

STOP THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR! HANDS OFF CHINA!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

LINDBERGH, the young air hero, feted by the United States ambassador in Paris and congratulated by Coolidge and Kellogg among others, for his remarkable achievement in spanning the ocean without a stop, no doubt experienced a different sort of public clamor a few years ago when he accompanied his father to mass meetings under the auspices of the Non-Partisan league, when that organization was assailing the Wall Street bankers, railroads and speculators who were fleecing the farmers. The aviator's father was a man of courage, because it took guts to stand up against the raving and cowardly lunatics that were aroused to fever heat in those days by the propaganda of the capitalists.

IN those days the mob—created by the militarists—was ready to tar and feather Lindbergh's father. When Oliver Cromwell, went thru Ireland with fire and sword slaughtering children in the interests of the ruling classes of the sister island his motto was: "Nits shall be lice." The child would be the father of the future Irish rebel. The canting hypocrites of war days that hurled tomatoes at Lindbergh's father would not be opposed to giving his young son the same medicine. Perhaps some day this young lad would also fight the enemies of the masses, of workers and farmers.

NOW, the interests that persecuted his father are showering favors on them. Overnight he has become the most popular man in the United States. How useful he can be to the ruling classes if they succeed in making him walk on the dotted line. His feat is turned into a talking point for American imperialism and his personality an advertisement for Wall Street's imperialist drummers. What the Prince of Wales is to British imperialism Lindbergh can be transformed into for American imperialism. And in view of the infantile development of the American labor movement and the present powerful position of imperialism it is more than likely that the young fellow will take the air for the ruling classes.

SO there is very little said about Lindbergh's father but much about his mother who is a sort of a go-getter and has royal blood in her veins. She is not the kind of a woman who sits by the Jordan laving her hair in its waters, weeping while her son braves the hazards of the vacant spaces. She screws up her courage and sticks to her job. Because she has a mission to perform, and the devil help those who have not a mission nowadays. In fact one would think from reading the capitalist papers that Lindbergh was conceived by a holy ghost. It would not look well for the two capitalist parties to have biographical sketches of the rebel of Minnesota running with an account of the great achievement of the conqueror of the air.

NOT to be outdone by their commercial rivals in the United States the British air ministry dispatched two daring flyers on a non-stop expedition to India. But the waters of the Persian Gulf claimed their craft and the lobbies of London hotels are now buzzing with satirical jibes at their cousins. The "blood is thicker than water" stuff does not stand up before industrial competition. A few days ago George Ade, one of our most prosperous humorists, expressed the opinion that "we" are very unpopular in England. "We" are.

AND why? Because the old, proud and stately British imperialist edifice is showing signs of needing the attentions of a repairman. Despite the loud howls of the sons and daughters of the counter-revolution and the friendly sons of George Washington represented by the Sulgrave Institution the fact remains that those who sell goods in the markets of the world, whether they hail from the United States or America are in each other's jugular veins. Competition in the life of trade and the death of nations. Those who win can crow while those who lose must whimper.

WE have already commented on the nice things that have been said by American delegates to the international economic conference at Geneva about the delegates from the Soviet Union. The United States government does not recognize the government of the Soviet Union, but business is business. Even while William Green, the servant of the dominant classes in the United States is hurling thunderbolts against Russia, Soviet business agents are here talking things over with Yankees who have things to sell. This is strange

SOVIET UNION BOYCOTTS GREAT BRITAIN

Morgan Dipped in Traction Graft

BANKER PUT HAND IN CITY'S POCKET FOR MILLIONS OF TRANSIT PLUNDER

Big Wall Street Firm Skimmed Cream of Graft in Floating Bond Issues

The Exposures Thus Far:
A secret deal has been entered into between Governor Al. Smith, Mayor Jimmie Walker, the executive editor of a large metropolitan newspaper and the traction trust to put over the 10-cent fare.

The taxpayers of the city have sunk over \$300,000,000 in the subways; nearly \$150,000,000 is the loss to date which the people have sustained on the incorporated traction swindle; over \$11,000,000 per year is charged up on the city budget to cover the deficit for the city's part in the sell out.

The present so-called open transit hearings are a dummy proceeding to cover up the real issue. In due time those who are now apparently attacking the traction trust will come to terms with the plunderers and put over the increased fare steal.

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

The traction ring which put over the billion dollar steal made millions in graft by exploiting the construction and excavation work which this same ring under another name did for the city. The same old gang put over the dual contracts steal; but this was not by any means the limit of their accomplishment.

The financing of the whole operation, as has been previously indicated, was carried out by the open shop Morgan interests. Bonds were sold to cover the costs of the original construction work as well as costs of the proposed operation. The first fine rate was accomplished in this way: The Morgan firm bought up the bonds, or more accurately it "furnished" the money for the bonds but instead of paying the Interborough the full par value of the bonds it allowed that company only 93 per cent of the amount for which the bonds were issued.

Now it must be understood that bonds are virtual mortgages on property. These bonds which are still in the possession of the Morgan banking interests are guaranteed by the land and material of the industry for their full 100 per cent. In other words, the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. made an immediate rate off of 7 per cent. But this was only the beginning.

The Morgan firm did not turn the money over to the Interborough but kept it and paid it out to the Interborough only as it later needed funds for its current expenditures, building, material costs, etc. The Morgan bankers paid the Interborough 2 1/2 per cent interest for the money which it thus held in reserve for the traction.

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MINERS WIVES AT KINLOCK AID MEN TO EXPEL SCABS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 25.—The Valley Camp Coal Company made an attempt to open its Kinlock Mine near Arnold, Pa. on the non-union basis Monday, May 23d. Energetic action on the part of the union miners and their wives made it impossible. As soon as the news of the company's attempt was made known a number of miners, together with their wives and daughters, came rushing in trucks from all parts of Allegheny Valley and succeeded in dissuading the scabs before they ever entered the mine. This was the third time the company tried, unsuccessfully, to open this mine on the non-union basis.

A large number of deputies and state troopers are being rushed to the mine by the government authorities, who from the very beginning of the strike have taken the side of the coal operators against the striking miners and their families.

The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company, which owns nine mines in District Five, opened its first mine on the non-union basis at Coverdale, Pa., where about 200 men are reported to work now. More than three thousand men were imported by the company since the opening of the mine, but most of them leave the place as soon as they arrive and learn that a strike situation exists. Normally the mine

400 FUR WORKERS PUT OUT OF JOBS BY RIGHTS, BOSSES

Refusal to Register is Cause of Shutdown

JERSEY CITY, May 25.—The fur district today looked like Passaic a year ago as 200 police threw a cordon around Logan Avenue to help the fur bosses in their lockout of 400 fur workers of Local 25.

Every fur shop in Newark and Jersey City was closed down yesterday in a lockout engineered by the bosses and the international union against the workers of Local 25 who refused to register with the International. While Vice President Sorkin, in charge of the "reorganization" of militant Local 25, was declaring publicly that he was "working hand in glove with the bosses," the workers themselves flatly refused to have anything to do with the reorganization.

Only 10 members of the union actually registered with the international, resulting in Sorkin's decision to throw the remaining 400 out of work. Not satisfied with obtaining the bosses' cooperation, Sorkin got the police department to blockade every entrance to the Logan Avenue fur shops.

Cops were stationed at every possible street and alley entrance and demanded that workers show registration cards before entering the Logan Avenue. Residents along the street were escorted personally to their homes.

A mass meeting of the locked out workers was held tonight at New Montgomery Hall to call a general strike. When Sorkin and his assistant, Lucci, showed up in the fur district today, they were booed and hooted off the street. Lucci was chased out of a New Brunswick shop where he was attempting to sow disruption among the workers.

The International hopes to use the members of Brooklyn Local 58, also employed on rabbit furs, to break the strike of Local 25, but so far not one Brooklyn worker has signified his willingness to do the International's dirty work.

Injunctions Helping Cops Break Strike of Builders' Union

WORCESTER, Mass., May 25.—Police clubs and injunctions let the building laborers and bricklayers help on strike here today know where the state stands in industrial struggles. Twenty-two workers were arrested and jailed in connections with picketing yesterday while injunctions are being produced today to legal-

Honor Released Furriers and Bazaar Volunteers in Great Shindigs on Friday

To honor the nine union furriers recently released from prison, the Cloakmakers' and Furriers' joint defense and relief committee has arranged a novel social affair, to be given Friday evening at Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

A reception to the released furriers and the workers who helped to make the recent bazaar a stunning success will precede the ball. A short address by Louis Hyman, manager of the Cloak Makers' Joint Board will precede the long night's holiday revel.

Admission will be 75 cents, and 50 cents to the bazaar volunteers.

REORGANIZATION IN CLOAK SHOPS BIG UNION ISSUE

Chairmen Meet to Plan Joint Board Action

The shop chairmen of the cloak and dressmakers will meet tonight after work at Cooper Union. Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, will give a detailed report on the reorganization plans that the manufacturers are now planning to put into effect.

The question of unemployment insurance and the contempt of court proceedings brot against the Joint Board officials will also be taken up. In a statement issued yesterday, Hyman discusses reorganization. He points out how with the co-operation of the right wing it is resulting in thousands of workers walking the streets jobless. The agreement is being violated wholesale by the manufacturers with Morris Sigman and his clique fundamentally to blame, he declared.

"During the last strike our main fight was against reorganization," said Hyman. "Finally, due to the sabotage and provocation of the Sigman clique we had to concede the clause on reorganization in the contract signed with the manufacturers belonging to the Industrial Council."

"Reorganization, according to the contract is to be put into effect only in those shops employing a minimum of 35 workers and guaranteeing at least 32 weeks' wages a year. It also has a clause forbidding the sending out of any work to other shops."

"The bosses under the contract are prohibited from discharging any workers for union activities. Those workers discharged under the reorganization plan are supposed to receive a week's wages. A labor bureau was to be established to give the manufacturers workers to place those discharged."

"The contract has been taken advantage of by the manufacturers with the assistance of Sigman. The best union members are being discharged, especially those who have refused to register with Sigman's union."

"This step at this time is the last drive on the part of the bosses to break-up what is left of the union. They have succeeded so far with the help of Sigman to bring the union to the state of demoralization."

"The unemployed have been thousands of reemployed workers walking the streets with the only alternative of working in non-union sweat shops. The conditions grow worse daily. The unemployed tramp the streets without any relief from Sigman."

"Last year at this time the Joint Board paid out from the insurance fund three-quarters of a million dollars. On the other hand we see Sigman, with the aid of the bosses appropriating half a million dollars of the fund, belonging to the workers, for his own use."

"The Joint Board has called a meeting of the shop chairmen for Thursday night where consideration will be given to the question of reorganization and the breaking of the contract on the part of the bosses. The meeting must furnish the means of action to be taken against the bosses who are collaborating with Sigman's union."

BRITISH MOVE ON HANKOW TO TAKE CONCESSION BACK

Japan Foresees Fall of Chang Tso-lin

BULLETIN.

LONDON, May 25.—Shanghai dispatches today said that a British warship had left Shanghai for Hankow taking twelve tons of barbed wire and hundreds of thousands of sacks for the packing of sand barriades. The action is taken as evidence that the British are preparing forcibly to retake their Hankow concessions from which they were expelled by the Nationalists.

On the heels of this came a Tokio dispatch saying that Japan was alarmed by the impending collapse of Chang Tso-lin's Peking government, and was sending a brigade to Shantung province with the purpose of taking over the Shantung railway.

PEKING, May 25.—Anticipating the success of the Nationalist drive against Peking, the officers commanding the imperialist forces here are planning to strengthen their garisons at Tientsin and Peking.

General Smedley B. Butler, commanding the American marines in China, is in Peking making an inspection of the "defence" force here and it is regarded as likely that he will request the war department for the transfer of troops to northern cities which are the object of the Nationalist drive. There are 1,600 marines aboard transports in Shanghai harbor ready to leave for northern ports.

At a celebration of Empire Day, Sir Miles Lampson, the British minister in China, declared that British imperialism was "misunderstood," and that imperialism was "not meant to oppress them" but has as its "object the spread of civilization." The imperialist powers are "spreading civilization" in China with 174 war vessels, it is estimated.

The conquest and exploitation of colonial peoples by Great Britain was celebrated by British business men and soldiers both in Peking and Shanghai. Forty warships, of eight nations, were decked with flags in honor of "Empire Day" at Shanghai while thousands of Chinese silently watched the parade of imperialist troops and the military planes circling over the city, reports from Shanghai state.

(Special To THE DAILY WORKER.)

PEKING, May 23 (delayed).—Information received here about the condition of the officials of the Soviet Union arrested by Chang Tso-lin in his raids on the embassy compound is causing serious anxiety.

Only as the result of an eight days' hunger strike were the arrested officials allowed to interview a representative of the embassy and only then was the case transferred from a military to a civil court.

Beat Soviet Officials.
Even now, the semi-official organ of the British imperialists, the Peking-Tientsin Times, continues to in-

(Continued on Page Five)

Workers Hurt Near Vehicular Tunnel

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 25.—Four men were hurt, one seriously late today when the scaffolding on the viaduct under construction across the approach to the new vehicular tunnel connecting New Jersey with New York, collapsed.

Croton Reservoir Is Overflowing Basin

Swelled by heavy rains to heights unprecedented at this time of the year, the waters of the Croton reservoir are flowing over the dam at an estimated rate of 800,000,000 gallons daily, and today had lifted the Croton River four feet above its normal level.

TORIES DIGGING OWN GRAVE, THREAT NEW IMPERIALIST WAR, SAYS MOSCOW

Cook, Mine Leader, Would Alliance of Workers of Both Countries to Fight Die-Hards

BULLETIN

LONDON, May 25.—The Russian Soviet Embassy tonight issued an official statement deploring the decision of the British government to break off relations with Moscow.

"The British government's decision is of tremendous importance to the whole world," the statement read. "We cannot but express amazement and deep regrets that such an important decision was reached upon such flimsy pretexts."

MOSCOW, May 25.—Pointing out that the British abrogation of the Anglo-Soviet trade agreement would be a harder blow to the tottering British economic structure than to rapidly growing Soviet industry, M. Mikoyan, commissar of trade, declared today that his department would end all relations with Great Britain. The Soviet Union, he said, would liquidate all its activities in Great Britain as soon as possible and completely boycott Britain.

"In spite of Britain's violation of its engagements to the Soviet," the Trade Commissar said, "Soviet organizations in London have been instructed to fulfill all of its engagements already made."

"That the House of Commons, dominated by the die-hards, will approve the decision of the Cabinet is regarded as certain."

"We will be able to stand the blow without great difficulty," said Trade Commissar Mikoyan. "The British will soon realize that greater harm has been done England than the Soviet Union. Despite the major peace England has occupied in our trade we will rebuild our external commerce and will insure an immediate market in other countries."

"Baldwin is mistaken if he thinks that after expelling the trade organization that their functions will pass to British commissions and firms."

"Crusade Against Socialism."
"Just when the Geneva economic conference has recognized the principle of equality of capitalists and socialists the British government starts an immediate and irreconcilable crusade against socialism," said Pravda. "The sympathy of millions of the (Continued on Page Two)"

POWERS SPLIT ON RUSSIAN POLICY, BERLIN'S OPINION

BERLIN, May 25.—Political circles in Germany take a rather calm view of the Anglo-Soviet break.

The general opinion in informed circles in Berlin, which are in closest touch with both the British and the Russians, is:

1.—There will be no war.
2.—There will be no solid anti-Soviet front of the western powers, which England supposedly is trying to create, for the reason that Germany is the necessary key state to such a front, and will never join it.

Germany, it is emphasized on all sides, will stay neutral at all costs. The powers expect to repeat the Chinese performance in Russia, each pursuing its own advantage. France and America, especially, are expected to go after the trade that England loses.

The Baltic region, already troubled by its own problems, now becomes, more than ever, the battle-ground for Anglo-Russian flank attacks.

The Lithuanians arrested General Konstantin Kleszinski for alleged spying for Russia, while the lefts arrested and searched Russian monarchists. It is understood that these very active anti-Russian forces are maintaining connections with official England.

Pere Marquette Cuts 20% Stock Dividend But Can't Raise Pay

Directors of the Pere Marquette Railroad Co. formally declared a stock dividend of 20 per cent yesterday, the project having already received the approval of the stockholders of the road. Payment of the dividend is also subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Six thousand Pere Marquette workers have taken a strike vote to force consideration of their demands for changes in working conditions. The company claimed that it could not afford the increased expense.

ANTI-IMPERIAL LEAGUE SCORES STIMSON 'PEACE'

Calls Upon Latins to Fight Imperialism

CHICAGO, May 25.—Denouncing the so-called peace in Nicaragua which American newspapers are acclaiming, as a peace of imperialist oppression, the All-American Anti-Imperialist League has just issued a statement calling upon the peoples of Latin-America to join hands with working class and progressive elements in the United States against American imperialism.

The statement urges the establishment of a Federation of Latin-American States and lays stress upon the growing movement for Latin-American unity to protect common interests. To its supporters in the United States, it proposes a sustained campaign for the termination of the U. S. intervention in Nicaragua.

Eleven secretaries heading the national sections of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League in as many countries signed the declaration as follows:

Cuban secretary, Jorge A. Pivo; Porto Rican secretary, Vincente G. Polanco; Central American secretary, Augustin F. Marti; Mexican secretary, Salvador de la Plaza; Colombian secretary, J. Espeleta; Venezuelan secretary, Gustavo Machado; Peruvian secretary, Octavio Vargas M.; Ecuadorian secretary, Juan F. Karoly; Brazilian secretary, Sduardo Mattos; United States secretary, Manuel Gomez.

"The 'peace' which the United States government has just established in Nicaragua marks another brazen advance toward the conquest of Latin America by Wall Street and Washington.

Peace of Slavery.
"It is a peace of slavery, a peace of oppression, a 'peace' resting on imperial violence and the shining bayonets of U. S. marines.

"Dr. Sacasa, the Liberal leader, is exiled from his country, in spite of the fact that he is constitutional President of Nicaragua and is supported by the overwhelming majority of the population. The usurper Diaz, active tool of American imperialism since 1909, is maintained in the presidency and receives a Wall Street loan to finance his government. U. S. military forces take over the police power of Nicaragua as a national constabulary.

"Diaz seized the government of Nicaragua in the winter of 1926, and was at once recognized by President Coolidge. Immediately the people rose up against him. The Liberal forces defeated him in battle after battle. His overthrow was plainly only a matter of weeks, when without warning or any declaration of war, the United States government began landing marines in Nicaragua. The first contingent of marines landed late in December, and on December 24th, 1926, Rear Admiral Latimer gave Doctor Sacasa until 4 p. m. of (Continued on Page Two)"

Mrs. Marie Ulmer, 38, of 450 Dill Place, Ridgewood, Queens, was arrested yesterday on a charge of violating the Volstead law, after a six gallon still exploded in the bathroom of her home.

ENGLISH INSURANCE WORKERS ABLE TO ORGANIZE AND STOP SWINDLERS

ARTICLE IV.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

The statements made by the officials of the "Big Four" that the cost of maintaining industrial insurance in force is higher than that of maintaining "ordinary" insurance is a deliberate misstatement of fact, and is made with the idea of misleading the agent.

Last year the total industrial terminations were \$1,453,557,229 and all original commissions on this business were charged back to the agent's salary except for the \$100,404,748 paid as matured endowments and death claims.

In effect this means that the "Big Four" pay their agents for only 10 per cent of the total business produced.

Charge More Millions.

On lapses alone the industrial field workers were fined over 33 million dollars last year. This is a very high price to pay for the privilege of working for the very select group of gentlemen who saddle the industrial heap.

In addition to this lapse fine, an additional charge of over 4 million dollars was made because 799,380 policyholders decided to cash surrender their policies after ten years of premium payment.

The ordinary companies doing business in the state of New York last year lapsed ordinary policies to the tune of \$1,458,221,877. Not a cent of the original commissions was charged back as fines to workers who procured this insurance. The same

holds true for "ordinary" cash surrenders.

Halley Fiske, the arch-defender of all the evils with which industrial life insurance is beset has the following to say on the question of lapses:

"Critics of industrial life insurance lay great stress on the large number of persons who take out insurance and then after payment of premiums for varying periods, permit the insurance to lapse. These critics sometimes make the evils of lapsing appear much worse than they really are. As a matter of fact, lapsing policyholders are seldom the victims of serious loss. The great majority of lapses are on policies of less than three years' duration."

Such a statement coming from so great a personage as Halley Fiske, \$150,000 a year president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company must be true. It is, in some respects.

Issue must be taken with Mr. Fiske when he says that the lapsing policyholders "are seldom the victims of serious loss." Not only are the policyholders victims of a serious loss, but the agent on whose books a lapse occurs is also a victim of a serious loss.

Agents Forced to Overcharge. Assuming that the life of the average lapsed policy is only one year, American policyholders, as has been pointed out in a previous article, sustained last year a loss of over 50 million dollars.

Now if a fifty million dollar loss is not a serious loss then surely the "Big Four" would not be greatly inconvenienced if the method of fining agents for lapses were forthwith discontinued. After all it is only an annual item of \$3 million dollars.

As industrial life insurance is constituted at present the agent is forced to aid and abet the existing overcharging and harsh policy conditions. The public knows little or nothing about insurance in spite of its great social and economic significance. The agent who makes the weekly visit to the policyholder's home is the source of all insurance knowledge to which the insured has access.

Perpetrates Fraud. Because any lapse of industrial insurance means a heavy fine being levied against his salary, the agent is compelled to urge the continuance and purchase of certain types of policies which he knows are fraudulent and unfair. The policy may have been written years ago, still, unless he is prepared to suffer financial loss he must act as an accessory to company's swindle.

The powers that be are doing all in their power to see that the present criminal system of fraud and misrepresentation goes on. A new system based upon equitable rates and conditions for the policyholder, and the abolition of the decidedly unfair "lapse and charge" method would give the institution a more social aspect than it enjoys today.

Organized in England. In England practically every industrial insurance worker is organized. Two unions cover the country. They are the National Federation of Insurance Workers with headquarters in London and the National Amalgamated Life Insurance Workers with a total membership of 70,000.

These two powerful labor unions see to it that a high standard of living is obtained in their industry and that better working conditions are continually introduced.

In addition to safeguarding the material interests of their members these workers have a share in the control and administration of the companies for which they work.

As the idea of industrial weekly premium life insurance was imported to America from England it would be quite in line with insurance precedent, if that is required, to import the idea of an agent's union.

It seems that after all these English are not so slow.

Newark I. L. D. to Meet on Thursday

NEWARK, May 25.—The International Labor Defense will hold a mass meeting Thursday evening in the Hungarian Workers' Home, 37 Sixteenth Ave. George Powers of the Bronze and Iron Workers' Union will speak.

Granite Cutters Are Voting for President

BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—Members of the Granite Cutters International are voting for officers. Sam Squibb, incumbent, is running against Alfred Henry of Barre, Vt. The vote will be canvassed June 5.

First Five Weeks of WOMAN'S ROTARY ON JOB TO KILL N. Y. 48 HOUR LAW

Ruthenberg Drive In N. Y. Is Successful

By ART SHIELDS (Federated Press)

The Zonta Club enters the field against 48-hour laws. It is an organization of professional ladies, and very select. "One woman from each profession," says Mrs. Nina Broderick Price, first vice president; "something like the Rotary Club, but more carefully selected."

Its name comes from an old Indian word meaning "Light." But till now its light has been hidden. First news of the Zontas came in a long front page story in Women's Wear, a daily newspaper in the interest of department store owners and women's garment employers. Zonta was announcing that it was cooperating with the National Retail Dry Goods Association in fighting 48-hour laws.

"Never heard of them," said the New York Consumers League, which is on the other side of the 48-hour fence. "Better try the National Association of Manufacturers."

Woman's Party Knows. It was a good hunch. The manufacturers turned us over to the National Woman's Party, and the party furnished the phone number of Mrs. Price.

"Yes," said Mrs. Price, "the New York 48-hour law is very unfair. It's all right for the labor unions to make restrictions for their own members, but they have no right to force such laws on the rest of the workers. Zonta, like the National Woman's Party, says it is championing working women in fighting shorter hour laws. If the bosses cannot hire women at shorter hours, they will get men, argues Mrs. Price."

Welfare to the Rescue. "And why," wonders Mrs. Price, "don't the folks who want these changes go direct to the department store managers, instead of to the legislatures. The stores have welfare departments and they help their employees all they can."

Zonta is two or three years old and a national movement. There are 60 clubs, with 3,000 members about the country, and 50 members in New York City. All very carefully selected, Mrs. Price points out.

Chicago Cops Herd Metal Rubbing Scab Even at Meal Time

CHICAGO, May 25 (FP).—In the epidemic of union shops that went bad after the election of Mayor William Hale Thompson, the case of the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., is as raw as that of the White (Regan) Printing House. Thompson's police force has acted just as badly, appearing in large numbers at the plant, overbearing pickets bent on legitimate struggle, and, apparently, accepting favors from the company.

Broke Agreement. The Chicago Flexible Shaft Co. has been union in the polishing and grinding departments for the past 11 years. It manufactures the Cooper and Stewart sheep shears and clippers, the Sunbeam electric iron and the Sunbeam electric toaster. Alone of the 61 Chicago shops under agreement with Local 6, Metal Polishers' International Union, the Flexible Shaft concern refused to sign the standard contract embodying a 10c hourly raise May 1. All the other shops are now paying \$1.10 an hour. The union called a strike on the lone objector.

The struck plant employs 33 highly skilled polishers and grinders, some of whom have been employed there the past 18 years. All the men walked out. Inexperienced strikebreakers have been taken on in their place to keep up a bluff of production. The union is paying \$25 a week strike benefit.

Scabs and Herders Eat Together. The scabs are herded in the plant, sharing meals there with Mayor Thompson's policemen and the private gunmen of the notorious National Metal Trades Association, which is in charge of the attempted open-shop experiment. It contemptuously spurned the efforts of President John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor to bring about a settlement.

It seems to be that uniformed city police are on duty in 3 shifts of 8 hours each inside and outside the plant. Police flivvers squads roar around the neighborhood.

Australian customers of the firm are being informed of its change of labor policy. As Australia is strongly unionized it is quite likely that it will look elsewhere for the bulk of its sheep shearing equipment. Canadian and Pacific northwest regions are also learning the facts. Apart from union considerations there is the matter of the quality of work turned out by the mass of workmen willing to stand under police guns and clubs while he grinds and polishes the Flexible Shaft Co.'s output.

Industrial Kings, Political Leaders Bless B'lyn Paper

With the official blessing of the republican national committee, Ralph Jonas, president of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, and the leading financial and industrial interests of the borough, the Brooklyn Standard Union started anew yesterday under new management.

The roster of those associated with the new publishers runs the gamut of Brooklyn upper class life, with the president of a bond selling firm, the vice president of a machinery corporation, bankers, lawyers, judges and public officials included.

Tories Digging Their Grave Says Moscow

(Continued from Page One)

western proletariat and the friendship of the eastern peoples and our own firmness will insure our final victory."

Pointing to the danger of a new imperialist war, Izvestia declares, "Great Britain has departed upon a policy which must bring the most terrible consequences to European peace."

"We will await with complete calm further developments and events. Since the Curzon ultimatum of four years ago there has been unceasing growth for the Soviets. The Soviet Union has become a world power and if it has many enemies it also has many friends."

Digging Its Own Grave

"Dispatches from Paris reveal an English attempt to isolate us, but this attempt has been defeated since efforts to build an anti-Soviet Anglo-French entente did not meet with French sympathy."

The editorial stressed the Soviet intention of fulfilling all outstanding obligations in England.

"By destroying business relations and insulting Russian public opinion, the conservative government has become its own grave digger," concluded Izvestia.

British Workers Fight Move

LONDON, May 25.—An official breach between Great Britain and the Soviet Union will only cement the relations of the workers of both countries closer than ever, declared A. J. Cook, Secretary of the Miners Federation commenting on breach of Anglo-Soviet relations advocated by the Tory cabinet.

British miners, he said, would never forget that the workers of the Soviet Union sent them millions of pounds to keep them from starving during their strike.

British labor is solidly opposed to the action of the die-hard Cabinet. Large sections of the financial and industrial worlds are also indignant at the Cabinet's decision.

Canada Discusses Policy

OTTAWA, Ont., May 25.—The government will discuss at its cabinet meeting today the potential relation between the Dominion and the Soviet Union with whom Great Britain has severed diplomatic connections.

Trade between Canada and the Soviet Union has been increasing rapidly and the Soviet government maintains a large trade commission office in Montreal.

Fascists Follow British Tories

PARIS, May 25, (INS).—The Soviet Union is renewing efforts to settle the debt question with France following the break with England, it was learned today.

Italy may follow the lead of Great Britain in breaking off relations owing to the conflict between fascism and Communism.

The Foreign Office today declined to comment on the British decision to break with Russia, stating that it would have no influence on Franco-Russian relations.

See Locarno Collapse

BERLIN, May 25.—The collapse of the Locarno policy and the growing isolation of Germany is seen in the Anglo-Russian break by the Nationalist press of Germany, headed by Der Tag which stresses the fact that Anglo-French solidarity has been cemented by the visit of the French president to London.

Rote Fahne, the Communist organ, charging England with the first step in an anti-Soviet war and urges the world proletarians to rally to the red flag. This newspaper predicts strong resistance by British labor to the British government's action.

U. S. To Gain Trade

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Great Britain's break with the Soviet Union is regarded by Washington officialdom as one of the most important international developments since the war. The United States probably will benefit indirectly from the Anglo-Soviet break, for if Moscow carries out its threat to boycott British goods it means that Russia must turn to America and Germany for the manufacture of goods she needs so badly. No other markets are available, generally speaking.

Borah Silent

Senator Wm. E. Borah, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and a champion of American recognition of Russia, refused to comment.

The Left Wing in the Garment Unions

By MARGARET LARKIN

The industrial background of the struggle of the garment workers for an aggressive, democratic union is sketched in today's installment of the New York Joint Board's official story of recent events in the International Ladies' Garment Workers.

A complicated industry with many types of employers and a crying need for readjustment was surveyed by the governor's recent commission. Miss Larkin outlines the commission's findings.

THE INDUSTRY.

There are three types of employers in the women's garment industry in New York, the "inside manufacturers," the jobbers, and the sub-manufacturers, or contractors.

The "inside manufacturers" maintain regular inside shops which produce and market a finished product just as any factory does.

The jobbers do not maintain any shops at all, but purchase material and give out their work to a number of sub-manufacturers.

The sub-manufacturers usually have no contact whatever with the retail trade. They maintain small shops with a few machines, but in reality act in the capacity of petty foremen for the jobbers, rather than as independent employers.

The jobber-contractor system was recognized as the cause of much of the chaos in the garment industry by the Governor's Commission, which made a two year study of the industry. In its final report, issued on May 20, 1926, the Commission points out the irresponsibility of the sub-manufacturers, who force workers to make concessions in wages, hours, and working conditions in order to meet the fierce competition into which they are thrown by the jobber. The highly seasonal character of the industry with resultant unemployment, has been increased by the system. The Commission found that workers were employed only 26.8 weeks in the year in the shops of the sub-manufacturers, with a average weekly earnings for the year of \$28.40. The Commission declared that the jobber "controls working conditions, controls employment, and that element of control imposes upon him the responsibility that he shall so conduct his business that proper working standards may be upheld instead of undermined, and that employment may be stabilized instead of demoralized."

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) only to those who take pride in the fact that they live in an atmosphere of faith. Governments are glorified chambers of commerce.

AS Communists we must recognize facts, draw certain conclusions from them and then shape our policies to draw the maximum political advantages from them. The conflicting interests of the imperialist powers is one fact. Another fact is the existence of the Soviet Union, the nucleus of the coming world federation of Soviet governments and eventually of the World Republic of Labor.

Between the capitalist powers and this power there cannot be any peace. This fact should be engraved in the mind of every worker.

A French king once made history by the declaration: "After me the deluge." In other words he did not give a damn what happened to the world after he had his last bath of asses milk. He was an honest king as kings go. But he was not a diplomatic king. And had he to run for re-election he never would express himself in this fashion. Now, our Wall Street capitalists do not like the Soviet Government. But they know that there is some business to be done there and a ruble is a ruble. So, while the ruling classes of Great Britain are more worried about the loss of trade, our business interests in China than about a temporary loss of trade our business interests have no such fears. They want to sell their goods. Perhaps their daughters want to get presented to the king of England. That costs money. And if they get the dough thru trading with the hated Bolshevik Government of Russia, what of it? Money is money and the flunkies at Buckingham Palace ask no questions of a pound note.

More Politics From Now On in Booze Sleuthing; Doran Commissioner

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Practically the entire responsibility for federal prohibition enforcement will be shifted from an assistant secretary of the treasury to Dr. James M. Doran, the new commissioner, it was learned today.

Under Seymour Lowman, of New York, newly appointed assistant secretary, it is understood that Secretary Mellon virtually will revert to the method of enforcement employed before Andrews took charge. Under that policy the assistant secretary had little to do with actual enforcement and when problems of major policy, too big for the commissioner arose, they went directly to the secretary.

It is also understood that the political influence of senators and representatives again will become the principal factor in the selection of important dry personnel.

Alone, Tries Flight Record

DETROIT, May 25.—An attempt to break the record of 51 hours continuous flying set recently by Bert Acosta and Clarence Chamberlin will be made here early next month by Duke Lockwood, it was announced today.

Lockwood, one of the country's best known stunt fliers, will carry no substitute pilot or navigator. The only break in the monotony of his long sleepless grind will be refusing from another plane in mid-air.

Ford Tax Prosecutor Retires

WASHINGTON, May 25.—A. W. Gregg, solicitor of the Treasury, who is prosecuting the government's \$30,000,000 tax case against the minority Ford stockholders, is resigning from the government service and will enter private business as soon as the suit is disposed of, it was learned at the treasury to-day.

and working conditions in order to meet the fierce competition into which they are thrown by the jobber. The highly seasonal character of the industry with resultant unemployment, has been increased by the system. The Commission found that workers were employed only 26.8 weeks in the year in the shops of the sub-manufacturers, with a average weekly earnings for the year of \$28.40. The Commission declared that the jobber "controls working conditions, controls employment, and that element of control imposes upon him the responsibility that he shall so conduct his business that proper working standards may be upheld instead of undermined, and that employment may be stabilized instead of demoralized."

The Commission reported that the evils of the industry were increasing under the jobber-contractor system, and recommended as a remedy, "limitation of contractors," a measure greatly desired by the Union. "Limitation of contractors" would allow a jobber to employ only as many sub-manufacturers as he actually needed to finish his work, thus eliminating many of the evils of the system. It would force upon the jobber some responsibility for the conditions of the shops in which his work was done, since he would not be able to stimulate competitive low bidding among the contractors. It would discourage the setting up of the many little shops of slender resources, which now compete feverishly for the jobber's business for a few weeks in the year, failing and starting up again, squeezing everything possible out of the workers, and adding greatly to the demoralization of the industry.

Although the Commission declared that the industry could not be put on a firm footing until some such means of regulating the jobbers was put into effect, it acknowledged that it was powerless to enforce its recommendations, and the jobbers did refuse to accept the Commission's findings when its report was presented.

Employers' Associations

The employers in the Cloakmakers' industry are organized in Associations; the "inside manufacturers" in the Industrial Council; the jobbers in the Merchants' Ladies Garment Association; and the sub-manufacturers in the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association.

The employers in the dress industry are organized in the same way; the jobbers in the Wholesale Dress Manufacturers' Association, and the sub-manufacturers in the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc. The "inside manufacturers" have no employers' Association.

(To be continued)



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The Mass Base of the Chinese Liberation Movement.

The days pass but Chiang Kai-shek fails to set up a government with any popular following or to make any substantial inroads to his military forces. On the contrary, there are persistent rumors that considerable sections of his army have refused to obey orders to advance on Wuhan (Hankow), the seat of the people's Government.

Chiang's chief spokesman, Wu, has already admitted that no immediate advance against the People's Government is contemplated but Chiang himself says, according to Shanghai dispatches: "I do not intend to advance toward Peking until I have exterminated the Communists in my rear." The conclusion is inescapable that traitor Chiang is not going anywhere—at least at present—either toward Wuhan or Peking, but is having his hands full maintaining Nanking as his present base. It is also highly probable that Chiang has no real control over such troops as are in the field against the Mukden and Shantung forces.

On the other hand, the armies of the People's Government are advancing steadily along the main line of the Hankow-Peking railway and have captured the strategic city of Chengchow—the junction of the Pukow-Tientsin railway.

Of equal importance with the military successes of the People's Army (and in a large measure responsible for them) is the tremendously rapid growth of the peasant organizations. Even to the dispatches of the imperialist correspondents there has been lately brief references to these peasant organizations which are of an economic, political and military character. The imperialist press at first referred to them as bandit organizations and then published pictures of their meetings, etc., with misleading captions. But the fact that these peasant organizations were putting down banditry and defeating the troops of the militarists with merciless effectiveness could not be concealed forever.

The Chinese peasants are marching with the liberation movement. They support the People's Government and not Chiang Kai-shek.

Commenting on this feature of the Chinese struggle in connection with the general developments since the treason of Chiang Kai-shek and his capitalist and compradore following, the Moscow Pravda says:

"The abandonment of the revolution by the Chinese bourgeoisie is more than made good by the rapid growth of the peasant movement which expresses itself in the formation of a number of organizations like the 'Red Lances' and self-defence committees, the peasant unions, etc. The Putsch of Chiang Kai-shek has thus merely given a new spur to the peasant revolution which has been ripening for some time and which has even broken through occasionally. The province of Honan is in the throes of a powerful peasant movement. Before the gates of Canton an insurrectionary movement is sweeping up under the leadership of the Communists. In Honan the peasants are organizing self-defence organizations. Whole districts are under the control of the Red Lances. The struggle against the large-scale landowners is becoming ever more decisive.

"The tireless work of the Communist Party and the trade unions which are continuing their activity in the districts occupied by Chiang Kai-shek and the general growth of the forces of the proletariat are a guarantee that the Chinese revolution will advance to victory over all hindrances and difficulties." (Emphasis ours.)

The peasantry is the mass base of the Chinese revolution, the organized working class is its mass leadership. These are the guarantees of its final victory, in spite of imperialist lies, imperialist agents and imperialist troops and battleships.

The desertion of Chiang Kai-shek has removed the brake which the right wing put on the development of the Chinese mass movement because it was afraid of the masses.

If the working class of the imperialist nations does its duty and prevents all armed aggression against the Chinese liberation movement by their governments, the Chinese masses will not be checked again.

Imperialists Are Shamefully Misunderstood.

We submit that the appended two paragraphs taken from a Shanghai dispatch of May 24 to the New York Herald-Tribune, and which appear in that paper in the same sequence as below constitute in themselves an anti-imperialist editorial to which nothing need be added:

(1) Sir Miles Wedderburn Lampson, the British minister, speaking at a celebration of Empire Day, said that British imperialism was misunderstood in China and that efforts were made to inculcate in the Chinese the idea that imperialism is designed to oppress them, while its purpose is to spread civilization.

(2) Shanghai harbor presented a brilliant scene when forty warships representing eight nations were gaily bedecked with flags in honor of British Empire Day. Ashore thousands of foreign troops were cheered by foreigners, but were silently watched by Chinese as they paraded the streets while British airplanes flew over the city.

E. Mischuk Dead

The District Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party of America expresses its deep sorrow at the untimely death of one of its leading Party members in Providence, Comrade E. Mischuk. With the death of Comrade Mischuk the Party loses one of its most loyal, devoted and courageous workers. Comrade Mischuk was a Russian immigrant, came here to escape the unbearable conditions under which the Russian farmer lived at the time of the revolution. However, he did not escape exploitation in this country and a work and privation, coupled with self sacrifice and devotion for the movement has hastened his death.

With the coming of the social revolution in Russia, Comrade Mischuk has thrown himself into the Party work with all fervor and devotion. Comrade Mischuk was also an active worker in the Russian Sick and Death Benefit Society in Providence, the establishment of which he was largely responsible for. Comrade Mischuk was buried on Sunday, May 15th and a demonstration of 500 workers accompanied his body to the grave and paid tribute to his work.—G. S. Shklier.



British Imperialism Moves Toward War

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

BRITISH imperialism has made another move in the direction of war but in so doing it has again weakened its world position.

The tory government in Great Britain has abandoned the world of reality for the world of Alice in Wonderland.

The boasted brilliancy of British diplomacy has succumbed to a subjectivism which is out of place in a world divided between two warring social systems—that of the Soviet Union and the capitalist world and where sharpening imperialist rivalries produce a constant state of tension. We have already stated that the British cabinet, dominated by the Churchill - Birkenhead - Joynton-Hicks wing had to make the choice of dropping the whole offensive against the Soviet Union and facing a general election under extremely unfavorable conditions or of putting on a bold face, breaking off relations and arousing nationwide resentment among all sections of the population opposed to the consequent loss of trade and the threat of war.

Let there be no mistake about the meaning of the tory cabinet's decision. It has embarked upon a war policy. Whether it will be able to carry it through successfully is another question.

As it is, the effort made by British imperialism to isolate the Soviet Union at Geneva failed. It did not succeed in securing the endorsement of the United States for its isolation policy and neither has Germany been whipped into line. France appears to have given her tentative approval to the British policy but Germany quite evidently demands the complete evacuation of her territory before she is willing to consider support of Great Britain. France is not prepared to make this concession to please Great Britain.

BUT France, under the leadership of Poincare, may follow Britain and break off relations with the Soviet Union. If this is done the fact of the French cabinet can be expected as large sections of the French industrialists will want to profit from the Russian trade which will come to France as a result of the boycott that the Soviet Union will institute against Britain. The French working class is of course opposed to a break with the Soviet Union.

ACCORDING to Paris dispatches, if France severs relations with the Soviet Union, Italy, Holland and Roumania will also line up with Great Britain. The attempt of the British foreign office to set up a hostile front against the Soviet Union in recent months, composed of the nations mentioned and others, would indicate that this is a possibility but the fact remains that the British government has been out-manuevered by the peace policy of the Soviet Union which has been adhered to rigidly in spite of the unprecedented provocations in China and London.

GREAT BRITAIN has lost much of her moral influence by reason of her open warlike activities and it is not probable that many European nations are willing to at once repudiate the decisions of the Geneva Economic Conference when the Great Britain cracks the whip.

With the working class at home the British imperialists have played a mad game. While its policy of aggression in China and against the

Soviet Union requires that it make all possible concessions to the workers, it has succeeded in arousing the whole labor movement against it by the bill for throttling the trade unions. Even the reformist leaders, whose opposition to the general strike and the miners' strike differed but little from that of the Baldwin government, are now compelled by mass pressure to resist the government attack.

It is, nevertheless, certain that the "hardboiled" stand of the tory government on this issue is based largely upon the belief founded upon experience that at the critical moment the reformist will again offer to surrender under guise of compromise, that they will desert the masses and make peace with the government rather than take a determined stand against the "Arcos" raid and a break with the Soviet Union.

THE tories believe further, and with justification, that the MacDonalds, Thomases and Hendersons, etc., are willing to accept those portions of the trade union bill which prohibit centralized control in the labor movement, general strikes, mass picketing, sympathetic strikes, etc., provided they are allowed to carry on their parliamentary—"constitutional"—activities without too much interference by the government.

R. Palme Dutt, writing in "The Labor Monthly" for May, quotes MacDonald's statement in the "Daily Herald" for April 6 (after the text of the trade union bill had been published) as stating:

"The bill is a handicap to labor insofar as it treats of admitted difficulties which might be the subject of an exchange of views."

This is a clear offer of compromise made before the fight on the bill really began.

THE reformist leadership made no attempt to rally the working class for struggle but instead tried to slip out of the struggle in return for immunity for parliamentary labor leadership.

Under such circumstances it is little wonder that the imperialists felt that no serious opposition was to be expected from the official leadership. This encouraged them to go the limit. That they went too far is evident now but they still hope for aid from reformist quarters in the shape of "backing and filling," wordy protests relative to violation of "democratic principles" and failure to really mobilize the masses for struggle outside of parliament.

IF the imperialists are able to enact the trade union bill, if they are able to secure a majority in the next election, if they are able to pursue their offensive against the Soviet Union with some measure of success, if they are able to continue their aggression in China (which is in reality another avenue of attack against the Soviet Union), if war follows the breaking off of relations, the official leadership of the British labor movement must take full responsibility for it.

LET us repeat. The British government is following a war policy. It is trying to provoke war against the Soviet Union and in spite of its weak position the severance of relations with the Soviet Union is another step toward war.

The task of the rank and file of the British labor movement, the British Communist Party and the na-

tional minority movement is a two-fold one:

It consists in forcing the official leadership to fight—of defeating its program of abandonment of militant struggle in return for concessions which are meaningless to the masses.

It consists also of organizing all available forces so that the imperialist plot for war on the Soviet Union and the attempt to crush all life and will to fight out of the labor movement (both part of the same offensive) shall be smashed, the tory government driven from office and the labor movement of Great Britain begins to move rapidly forward to the conquest of power.

Without forgetting that their main task is to defeat their own ruling class, the labor and revolutionary movements of the other imperialist nations must render every assistance to the British working class in its heroic effort to safeguard its organizations and standard of living, stop war on the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union and intervention in China.

Reserve This Date.

Workers' Progressive Organizations of Harlem and Bronx have united for the purpose of assisting the Campaign of the Young Pioneer Camp.

They have arranged a Summer Festival to be held at the New Star Casino 107th Street and Park Ave., for Saturday June 18th. All Workers and Organizations are asked to keep this date open and help build permanent camp for workers' children.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers' Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers' (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built. Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers' (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

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Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers' (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet throughout the Ruthenberg Drive. Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to The DAILY WORKER Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

DRAMA

Broadway Briefs

James Gleason, the author of "Is Zat So?" has finished another play called "The Slippery Five," and it will be the second production on the Booths, Gleason and Truex production schedule for next season.

Cyril Maude, it is reported, has consented to make one more farewell appearance, this time in the dramatization of John Thomas' novel, "Dry Martini," which Robert Milton will produce.

"The Spider," now current at Channing's 46th Street, will move to the Music Box Theatre, on Decoration Day, Monday, May 30. "Chicago," now at the Music Box will close its season Saturday, May 28, and re-open Sept. 18 at the Sam H. Harris Theatre, Chicago.

Leslie Maude has just finished a new play called "Murray Hill," and which will be done here by the Shuberts.

Willard Mack is going to be active next season. So far three of his plays are slated for production; William A. Brady will do his dramatization of Adele Rogers St. John's "A Free Soul;" H. H. Woods, his "Gang War," and "Weather Clear, Track Fast" to be produced by himself.

Screen Notes

Robert Kane's new production for First National, "Dance Magic," from Clarence Puddington Kelland's prize-winning novel, will be released soon. Victor and Ben Lyon and Pauline Starke are featured.

First National has acquired the screen rights to Mann Page's original story, "Three Cheers." The rights to a novel entitled "The Code of Victor Jallot," and "The Barber of New Orleans," both by Edward Childs Carpenter, have been acquired, for early production.

Three new productions are nearing completion at the Warner Brothers Studio. Louis Fazenda will be starred in "Simple Sis," supported by Clyde Cook, William Demarest, Myra Loy and Billy Kent Schaeffer; "Dearie," by Carolyn Wells, with Irene Rich, and "What Happened to Father," from Mary Roberts Rinehart's story. Warner Oland plays the title role, and is supported by Florella Fairbanks, William Demarest and Vera Lewis.

Charles Edwards Bull has been selected to play the role of Abraham Lincoln in the Warner production of "The Heart of Maryland," in which Dolores Costello will be the star.

Sec. 2, New York, Puts Matter of Daily Worker Loans Before All Units

(By Martin Reed)

The Executive Committee of Section 2 decided that every unit in the Section gives a \$100 loan to The DAILY WORKER.

Two units of Sub-Section 2B were the first to respond with \$100 each. Comrade Litvin, Sub-Section organizer of 2B, challenged all other units in the Section to raise the same amount.

The units of Sub-Section 2A accepted the challenge. Factory districts No. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 gave \$100, loan each. Factory district No. 1 will follow the other units.

The party units must be the first ones to respond in this emergency. All units in Section 2 will answer Comrade Litvin's challenge and answer loud so all units of greater New York may hear and do the same thing. Who is next? Answer.

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Chicago Has New Worker Booster.

The Chicago DAILY WORKER agent announces that the enlistment of the services of Paul C. Reiss, the successful DAILY WORKER agent of Los Angeles, is the latest gain in strengthening THE DAILY WORKER in its fight against the Fascist attacks to suppress our paper. Comrade Paul C. Reiss is well known to the readers of the Daily, for his past activities in behalf of the Daily, particularly in California. He won the Sub Contest (the Moscow Drive) last summer and is on his way to N. Y. but has agreed to postpone his voyage for a month and lend his services.

Pioneers Registering.

The Young Pioneer Camp announces that they are now accepting registration of workers' children for a vacation at the camp. All information about the camp may be obtained at Room 41, 108 E. 14th Street or at 106 University Pl., every day from 12 to 8 P. M. Phone Stuy. 7-770.

The Chinese Revolution Turns Left

By EARL BROWDER.
(Continued From Last Issue).

Here was a definite struggle. The Central Kuomintang, openly challenged by Chiang Kai-shek, began to open its ears to the complaints pouring in from the people's militarists against this budding militarist. Suddenly the party awoke to what had been going on. Already, on March 15, the Hupeh Trade Union Executive issued a public denunciation of Chiang Kai-shek. On March 16, the executive committee of Hupeh Kuomintang issued a long statement, indicting Chiang Kai-shek as a counter-revolutionary. This statement, published in the "Min Kuo Tih Pao", Hankow, March 16, 1927, contains the following declarations:

"The Party has lost its power, and all the power has gone to the hands of a dictator and the highest organization of the Party has lost its functions."

"Help the Central Executive Committee to overthrow the condition of usurpation, to restore the spirit of democracy, to make all Party members obey the orders of the Party. All political and military affairs should be unified under the direction of the Party. Every person no matter who he is should submit to the power of the Party. Only the oppressed masses are the supervisor of the Party. Only the principles of Chung Li (Sun Yat Sen) and his spirit are the director of the Party."

"Now it is time for us to manifest the power of the Party. Whether our Party will even exist depends entirely upon whether we can make the power of the Party felt."

On March 25, a special issue of the Kuomintang official daily paper,

"Min Kuo Jih Pao," for the discussion of the Party situation, contained an article entitled: "Arise, revolutionary masses, and unite together to overthrow Chiang Kai-shek." Some paragraphs from this article follow: "Chiang Kai-shek who proclaims himself the genuine follower of the President has proved himself counter-revolutionary. His reactionary movements in the past are too numerous to give an exhaustive account. Immediately after he left the Whampoa Academy, he colluded with a handful of students to stabilize his own position and power. He secretly helped the Sunyatsenism Association to disturbance, causing the Chung Shan cruiser incident on March 20th, last year, and the departure of Comrade Wang Ching-wei, who is the only successor of the President and who is most respected by the revolutionary masses. He prevented also the Central Kuomintang and the Nationalist Government to remove to Hupeh, monopolizing the Party affairs, violating the Party regulations, destroying the Party organization, frustrating the Party discipline, and practicing dictatorship. After describing how Chiang Kai-shek had, by appointment taken possession of all departments of the Party thru personal friends, the article continues: "He secretly employed men to destroy the various provincial, sectional, and overseas Party organizations, despatching soldiers to disperse the Canton Municipal Kuomintang, and harboring all reactionary elements. Since the Revolutionary Army occupied Kiangsi, he has dispersed the Kiangsi Provincial Kuomintang with no reasons, and supported the old and indiscreet Chang Ching Kiang and

Wong Fu... He has entered into collusion with the Fengtien and Shantung militarists to frustrate their diplomatic policy of the Nationalist Government, disavowing the reclamation of Hankow and Kiukiang with the purpose of compromising with the imperialists. He has also changed the diplomatic policy, severing relations with Russia, entering into intimacy with Japan, and defaming the Russian advisors. He intimidated the Central Executive Committee with military force, and secretly ordered Ni Pi, Party representative of the First Division, to murder Chen Tsan Yen, chairman of the General Labor Union at Kanchow... he dispersed the Nanchang Municipal Party, and ordered the arrest of its supervision committee, he attacked the Nanchang Students Union, and ordered the arrest of its committee; butchered four responsible members of the Kiukiang Municipal Party and General Labor Union; devastated the Political Department of the Sixth Army; and secretly ordered the prohibition of the Hankow "Min Kuo Jih Pao" and "Chow Kwong Pao."

"What is the difference between Chiang Kai-shek's murdering the workers at Kiukiang, and Wu Peifu's murdering the workers of Kin Han Railway; and between his poisoning Party members and Chang Tsung-chang's killing the Nationalists at Tientsin?"

"To speak frankly, Chiang Kai-shek is no longer a Kuomintang member, for he has fundamentally overthrown the President's policy of alliance with Russia, and the Peasant and Labor policies. He is not worthy to be a follower of the President. He is not worthy to be a man..."

"Our present demand is to request

Kuomintang Headquarters in Canton



Above is a picture of one room in the Kuomintang headquarters at Canton, as it was arranged before the Nationalist government was moved to Hankow, and followers of Chiang Kai-shek secured control in Canton. At the back is a picture of Sun Yat-sen, and framed below is his last will, a statement of the "Three Principles" on which the Kuomintang is founded, and an injunction to the Chinese to regard the workers and peasants of Russia as their true friends. The inset is a photograph of Sun Fo, son of the founder of the party, and one of its present leaders, who absolutely repudiates Chiang Kai-shek.

The Central Kuomintang to remove him from the office of Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army, abrogate his authority as Executive

COOLIDGE FIXES ON STATE OF TEXAS VOTING FOR SUMMER WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Capital politicians were buzzing today with speculation over what, if any, considerations — other than vacation — prompted President Coolidge to tentatively select the Black Hills of South Dakota as the locale for this year's summer White House.

More or less significantly, it was recalled that South Dakota is the first state in the Union to hold presidential primaries. The Sunshine State is the quadrennial "bull cow" of the states, so far as presidential candidacies are concerned.

The Test Vote
Early next March, weeks before any other state, and four months before the national convention, South Dakota will afford the first insight into the trend of the electoral mind. The South Dakota proposal primary is an event that rivets the attention of the politicians every four years.

The cynical politicians of the Capital believe that politics, more than the natural beauty of the Black Hills,

prompted Mr. Coolidge's decision South Dakota. South Dakota also is one of the states where agrarian discontent has been pronounced.

Lithuanian Section Secures New Member

An example of what language bureaus can do in the Ruthenberg Membership Drive has been shown by the Lithuanian Bureau, which called a special open meeting of the Lithuanian Fraction where a report of the mass campaigns and activities of the Party was given and where the question was taken up of getting the sympathizers to become members of the Party. The result was that 1 workers joined the Workers' (Communist) Party.

Coolidge Sneaks Away

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The presidential yacht Mayflower bearing President Coolidge and a small number of guests, returned to Washington this morning after a trip down the Potomac River.

During the week-end trip no reports of the cruise were received by naval communications, although it is customary of such trips to radio the yacht's position every 8 hours.

WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

STIMSON BRAZEN ABOUT CRUSHING OF NICARAGUANS

Evades Query About U. S. Banking Interests

WASHINGTON, May 25 (FP).—Pretending that his direct threat of armed force against all who did not peacefully surrender was not the cause of the laying down of arms by the Liberal army in Nicaragua, Henry L. Stimson has returned to Washington and reported to President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg upon his success in "pacifying" that little Latin-American republic.

Stimson met the press correspondents after he had seen his chiefs, and gave them a confidential defense of his public statement. The press was allowed to say that the attitude of the administration is that President Sacasa of the Liberal government of Nicaragua did not risk his own life in the civil war; that it was Gen. Moncada who led the fighting; that Moncada was glad to get Stimson's threat of suppression of the Liberals by force if they would not peacefully surrender; that Chamorro (military partner of Diaz) was really the man chiefly responsible for the bloodshed and suffering that the Conservative coup and the resultant war have inflicted upon the country; that the United States has not guaranteed the civil rights of trade unionists or other citizens in Nicaragua during the 19 months that Diaz is imposed on the country by force of American guns.

In his formal statement Stimson said: "This transition from war to peace has been accomplished by the faith which both sides have in the promise of the President of the United States by arranging for American supervision to give Nicaragua a free and fair election in 1928. It was this which caused Moncada's army to lay down its arms, and it was that army which constituted the life of the revolution."

Evades Real Issue
When asked whether the bank and railroad, owned by the Nicaraguan government, were again to be sold to the Wall Street bankers—these properties being the prizes for which American recognition was given to Diaz in violation of the spirit of the Central American treaty—the administration spokesman indicated that he knew nothing to indicate that they would be sold.

Painful efforts to discredit President Sacasa were due to the delivery to the Department on May 21 of a letter from Sacasa, dated May 7, reciting the story of American armed intervention against the Liberal government, beginning last November. Seizure of ports, arms, vessels and waterways by the American naval forces was set forth in detail, as was the American government's delivery of machine guns, rifles and ammunition to Diaz.

"Murder," Charges Sacasa
"It seems," says Sacasa, "as if there is a deliberate purpose of annihilating the unfortunate people of Nicaragua in order to murder later, as Mr. Stimson's threat implies, those of our troops which may have survived to the end of the journey toward Managua."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Illegal Press in Italy

By RAMINGO.
The brutal fascist reaction ensuing on the November attempt on Mussolini's life proved an acid test for the opposition parties in Italy. The majority of them quailed before the open struggle with fascism and, lacking firm ties with the masses and experience in illegal work, gradually melted away. The only party to continue the struggle with fascism despite the merciless terror was the Communist Party, proving by its illegal press its true ties with the masses and its inherent vitality.

Illegal Official Organ.
Even during its period of "legal" work the Communist Party occasionally resorted to the publication of illegal leaflets and appeals. In the very heat of the terror, with arrests and butchering going on wholesale, the Communist Party issued its illegal appeals, replying to fascist terror with Communist steadfastness. The publication of "Unita" the official organ of the C. P. suppressed in November 1926 was soon (unofficially) resumed.

It is widely circulated among the masses and its present circulation is greater than its former legal circulation. The workers buy it gladly in spite of the persecution undergone by persons discovered with illegal literature. Indeed the "Unita" subscription campaign has been most successful, 6,000 lire in Milan alone being collected. Workers collecting subscriptions are not to be intimidated by the fact that according to fascist law persons found with subscription lists for the illegal press are considered guilty of anti-fascist propaganda and liable to five years' imprisonment. Besides "Unita" another Party paper "Delo" is published in the Slovene language and there is the Young Communist League organ "Avanguardia."

Factory Papers Appear.
The newspapers connected with the various factories also enjoy a wide circulation. All big factories have their illegal press published either by agitation committees, uniting all revolutionary workers, irrespective of party, or by groups of working class youth, in either case working under the guidance of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. The famous Fiat automobile factory publishes through its agitation committee "Il Martello" (The Hammer). The "Fiat Lingotto" factory has "Portolongo" called after the famous prison for solitary confinement in Italy; the Citroen automobile factory published "Spartaco" and almost every factory has its own paper. An interesting feature of this movement is the children's paper "Il Fanciullo Proletario" (The Proletarian Child) published for working class children. Finally, shortly after the revival of the General Confederation of Labor its official organ "Battaglia Sindicale" began to come out illegally.

Not content with factory publications and those sent from the central organs many organizations republish the most important articles from the latter on the hectograph adding local material, so that the illegal press is not only on the increase but is getting nearer to the masses through the participation of the local and workers' correspondents. A study of the innumerable special numbers coming out in the localities on the anniversary of Lenin's death proves the obvious impress of rank and file participation, with their wealth of local comment, topical remarks, colored illustrations and slogans obviously done by workers for workers. Slogans printed on the hectograph or on

scraps of linen and paper are also very popular, especially during revolutionary anniversaries or special campaigns. These are often quotations from Lenin, expressions of sympathy with Soviet Russia, appeal to the struggle with fascism, etc.

A Nightmare For Benito.
In some places appeals and slogans are scribbled on the walls of houses and on the pavements. After the trial of the Florentine Communists in Milan sprawling inscriptions appeared on the polished floor and walls of the Palazzo Victor Emmanuel—"Three cheers for the Florentine Communists!" "Three Cheers for the Communist Party!" Down with Fascism!" "Illegal appeals and papers" writes "Avanti" the Maximalist paper coming out in Paris, "both printed and hectographed, have become the nightmare of the fascist authorities. They are to be found everywhere—in the seats of trams, in factory cloakrooms, in the cinematographs, and barracks."

What the Illegal Press Writes About.
The illegal press has not only never lost touch with the masses, but is actually getting closer to them every day. While during its official existence the Communist press was often forced to adopt figurative language and maintain a discreet silence on many points, now, driven underground, it is able to speak out in no uncertain voice and tell the masses the whole truth. The illegal press is now able to expose the home and foreign policy of the fascist government, its preparations for war, its shameful plundering of the Italian working class and the demagoguery of the fascist unions. Both the central and local illegal press give a great deal of space to the attack of capital, unemployment and all manifestation of protest and indignation among the workers and peasantry. Articles showing the causes of the economic crisis going in Italy, slogans on unemployment, articles on Soviet Russia, letters from members of the workers' delegations visiting the U. S. S. R. are constantly printed. The crimes of the fascist despot are exposed and working class readers are told of the cruel fate of the prisoners of fascism, languishing in fascist dungeons, and on the remote islands under fascist inspection. A great campaign was waged in the illegal press around the treachery of the former General Confederation of Labor Leaders and the reorganization of the trade unions on new principles.

Helpless Fury of the Fascists.
It is easy to imagine the rage inspired among the fascists by this illegal press. Mussolini gave long ago a categorical order to root out the Communist Party and destroy the illegal press. Fascism mobilized all its forces for this struggle and in spite of all this neither the Communist

Party nor its press has been destroyed. This is the most brilliant testimony to the real ties existing between the Communist Party and the masses. The arrests come thick and fast.

When the first number of "Delo" appeared the police made wholesale raids on all the houses in some Slovene localities in the region of Trieste. Workers' trains coming from Trieste in the evening were surrounded by the police and each worker subjected to an exhaustive search. But neither beatings, arrests, nor any other modes of repression could avail to destroy the illegal press.

Extraordinary meetings of fascist organizations were called in Milan for the consideration of the struggle with the illegal Communist press. Mario Jampolli, the head of the Milan fascists uttered a threatening speech accusing the fascist militia and members of his party of inability to expose the illegal apparatus of the Communist Press. "How is it," he asked, "that the thousands of members of the fascist militia and the hundreds of fascist spies are unable to prevent 'Unita' from being openly distributed among the workers, not by the hundred, but by the thousand? How is it that no one can find out where it is printed? Or by whom it is distributed?"

At "Any Cost"
In Turin the chief of the police called together all the secret service men giving them categorical orders to make an end of the Turin publication of "Unita at any cost." Orders were given in Rome to fire on any one pasting up appeals at night. Persons on whom illegal literature was found were subjected to torture. There have been cases of a single copy of an illegal paper bringing upon its owner five years' exile. The Communist Federico Janzani in Varese on whom was found copy of "Unita" was beaten and tortured in the attempt to extort from him from whom he got the paper, but although they burnt him with fire, cut him with knives, and put out one of his eyes, they could get nothing out of him. Janzani is not the first or the last martyr in the cause of the illegal press. It is only the firmness and courage of the Italian Communists and their ever-growing influence on the masses which enables the Communist Party to support the unequal and terrible struggle with the bloody fascist regime in Italy.

Chicago Left Wingers Give Big Blowout at Annual Picnic Sunday

CHICAGO, May 25.—The Chicago Local Group of the Trade Union Educational League will hold its seventh annual picnic Sunday, May 29th, at Kolise's Electric Park, 6363 Irving Park Blvd. This is the first picnic of the season held by any radical organization.

The dance orchestra will be provided for by I. Lechinger's Orchestra, while a field is provided for baseball and other sports. There will be plenty of other amusements. The park is located within the city limits and only one carfare is needed to get there. All of the proceeds will go to the Organized Left Wing Movement. The grove will be open at 10:00 A. M. The tickets are 50 cents and can be secured at the following places: 156 W. Washington Street, Room 26; 19 S. Lincoln Street; 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and from various members of the Trade Union Educational League.

ABYSSINIAN RAS INVITES U. S. TO REPULSE EUROPE

Hooover and Gang Rush To Grab New Colony

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Ras Tafari, regent of the Ethiopian empire, formerly known as Abyssinia, has appealed to American capital to come into his country and develop its rubber, coffee, copper, gold and other resources for two reasons. He wants to save his country—the last independent land in all of Africa—from absorption by the British, French and Italians whose colonies now surround him. With American dollars pouring into his country, and American diplomacy backing up these dollars, Ras Tafari may possibly be able to modernize and develop Ethiopia without seeing a European flag hoisted over his capital.

That is the point in his appeals to President Coolidge to send a diplomatic mission to Ethiopia. It is the point to the issuance by the Commerce Department of a pamphlet describing the latent riches of that country. The Regent himself says that if American capital will employ slave labor for five years, every slave so employed can be freed without danger to the national economy.

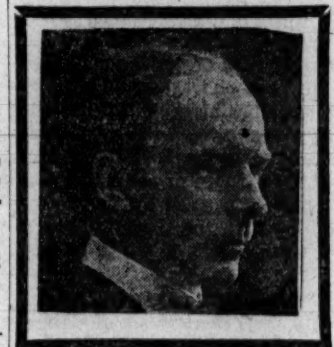
English Demand Reforms.
Sir Frederick Lugard, for many years governor of British Nigeria, and now a member of the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, was a member of the commission on abolition of slavery and forced labor, which drew up, in the summer of 1925, the draft convention which was submitted to the League Assembly in September, 1926. In a Note on Conditions in Abyssinia, published by the League, he refers to the entry of Abyssinia into the League in September, 1923, on condition that she would abolish slavery and forced labor.

"Slave trading and the organized slave trade," said Lugard, "can only be suppressed by force. So long," says the French report, "as certain of the higher chiefs indulge in slave raids, in order, as they pretend, to put down rebellion or punish refusals to pay taxes, the evil may become less, but it will not disappear. There is reliable evidence of recent date that many thousands of slaves (an estimate which appears trustworthy says 10,000) are brought by Abyssinian slave traders."

Referring to his experience in Nigeria, where powerful Moslem rulers kept up slave raids against the attempt of the British forces to suppress the practice that in Abyssinia the French report that "comes principally from the priesthood (Coptic Christians) which considers itself the guardian of the Mosaic law and regards slavery as an institution decreed by Jehovah."

He shows that since the slaves are of tribes living far from the places to which the slaves are taken, a freed slave would have no access to land among the Abyssinian ruling caste. He concludes that "The attempt to abolish property in slaves, and to carry out the terms of the edict, must involve a complete change in the social life of the people of Abyssinia."

Fearing the wrath of the clergy and landowners, Ras Tafari looks to America for big capital with which to appease them.



Who are the Keymen of America?

Lined up against The DAILY WORKER in the case coming to trial on May 27th are the Keymen of America, Mr. Seitz of the Keymen, when questioned at the hearing, refused to admit anything except that his organization is a "research body" and that it was thoroughly opposed to the policies of The DAILY WORKER, and interested in suppressing the paper.

In "PROFESSIONAL PATRIOTS" it is pointed out that the Keymen were organized under the initiative of Fred R. Marvin, head of the Searchlight column of the New York Commercial, a notorious open shop organ. This book further informs us that "The Advisory Council of the new organization includes officials of the Associated Employers of Indianapolis, the Founders Association, the National Clay Products Industries Association, the Citizens Alliance of St. Paul, the Employers' Association of Jackson, Michigan and the Builders' Exchange of San Francisco. In addition representatives from practically all the patriotic associations are on the council as well as the leading lights of the Chemical Warfare Reserve and the Military Intelligence Association."

The case is clear. The line-up of forces should be evident to everyone. It is a fight of the employers and the open-shoppers against labor. It is a case of the munition and armament interests

against the organ which is fighting against the attempt to drag us into another imperialist war.

Join the ranks of labor in this fight. Raise every penny and every dollar for the defense of The DAILY WORKER against the enemies of labor.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of dollars cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER and for the defense of our paper. I will pay the same amount regularly every
Name
Address
City
State
Attach check or money order.

RECEPTION
AND BALL

TO GREET RELEASED PRISONERS

Auspices Joint Defense and Relief Committee

TOMORROW
Star CasinoBANKER PUT HAND IN CITY'S POCKET
FOR MILLIONS OF TRANSIT PLUNDER

(Continued from Page One)

Generous City!

Here was an additional rake off! The city in the meantime was allowing the Interborough 6 per cent for an investment. Through the so-called preferential guaranteed earnings provision under Contracts Nos. 3 and 4, the city as a matter of fact paid the companies this interest, at the maximum percentage.

Was this all? Not at all!

The gentlemen who put over the deal for the traction trust received their reward. It has already been noted how Richard Reid, Roger, counsel for the Interborough, received the bonus of \$50,000 for his part in the "take-up." Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough, received two bonuses, one of \$125,000 and another of \$25,000, making a handsome total of \$150,000. Timothy S. Williams, then president of the B. R. T., received a bonus of \$100,000. His salary, which before the deal had been a paltry \$30,000 per year, was thereupon increased to \$75,000. Shonts, who previously had been trying to make ends meet on a mere \$50,000 per annum, was promoted to the less trying wage of \$100,000 annually.

Nor was this all!

Under the contract, the Interborough was allowed \$3,000,000 for the so-called Steinway Tunnel for which the Interborough had neither exact franchise rights nor legal claim of any sort. For this pretty piece of trickery and outright theft thanks is again due to the same George McAneny then chairman of the Board of Estimate.

As for the B. M. T., as may be expected, this company was not left out entirely in the cold. First of all there was allowed it something like \$1,000,000 for land used to connect the subway and elevated lines at Fifth Ave. and 36th St., Brooklyn. In addition there were numbers of other parcels of land not including the contribution of the bonus to the president of the concern, Timothy S. Williams, who received the previously stated \$100,000 together with the increase in salary.

But even these royal rake-offs were as small change to the revenue exacted by the Morgan firm. This concern which has its long fingers in everyone's pockets was not content with the trick of selling mortgage bonds worth 100% at an initial profit of 7% as previously stated; it was not satisfied with withholding the money from the Interborough and charging interest for not passing on this money; it too had to receive a bonus and a percentage.

In the first place, Morgan received 3% of all money raised through this firm; secondly the firm received a cash bonus of \$500,000—a clean half million of dollars!

The foregoing is something of the picture as it appears to one who obtains a sort of bird's eye view of that period when professional hold up artists joined with the more respectable financial bandits to form a Plunderbund of unequalled audacity. That their form of plunder was made "legal" is but another proof that they are essentially social parasites.

The testimony already revealed before the present transit hearings in which it was shown that the ring operates the subways not for service but for plunder is scarcely astonishing in the light of the above facts. The original booty captured by this gang just as is the present toll, was under the "preferential" guaranteed earnings provision in the contracts charged up and paid for by the city, runs running into the tens of millions.

The next article will reveal how this gang was perpetuated by the appointments of Governor Miller, how it has maintained its hold to the present day.

B-M. T. CONTROLS
CITY TRACTION,
HEARING SHOWSRing Keeps Control By
Shady Stock Voting

By ROBERT MITCHELL

The Transit Commission investigation of the traction situation opened its second hearing at 270 Madison Ave. yesterday with its star performers on the first part of the bill.

The Monday hearing revealed the fact that perhaps as much as 98% of the I. R. T. stock is in the hands of Wall Street speculators who use their power to elect their non stock owning dummy directors. These directors use their offices merely as means of plundering the company by selling themselves coal, supplies and other materials at exorbitant figures.

While the Monday hearing disclosed the fact that the present traction ring had no interest in providing transit service to the people, the proceedings yesterday showed that by means of corrupt and undoubtedly illegal voting of stock which in most cases these speculators no longer owned, they have perpetuated the plunderbund now operating the transit lines.

The second disclosure was a confirmation of the fact that interests closely associated with the B. M. T. now control the Interborough.

The first witness to be called was Thomas L. Chadbourne, senior member of the firm of Chadbourne, Stanchfield and Levy, attorneys for banks, railroads and the Powers that Be in general. Chadbourne came to testify on his own request thereby implying a willingness to furnish information which was immediately belied by his reiterated refusal to reply to pertinent queries as to when the traction ring had acquired control of the local lines.

Big Stockholders.

Questioning of Chadbourne, which occupied the major portion of the short hearing, revealed the fact that as the personal friend of Gerhard Dahl, chairman of the B. M. T. Board of Directors, he owned some 9,800 shares of stock in the Interborough. His holdings in the B. M. T. total about 7,200 shares or approximately 10% of the entire issue.

Chadbourne proved more than a "tough customer" on the witness stand. All questions intended to reveal the date or the method of building up the traction ring were "respectfully declined through advice of counsel as being a delving into a purely private business." Nor did this gentleman budge when the chairman of the Transit Commission, John F. Gilchrist, under the request of Undersecretary, the commission attorney, instructed him to answer the questions. The answer was the same: "I decline to answer."

Terrible Punishment.

Undermyer hinted at some steps to be taken as a result of the refusal. Perhaps he meant to infer that Chadbourne would be reported to the Grand Jury—perhaps he might even be reported to J. P. Morgan & Co., the result will undoubtedly be the same in either case.

Following the testimony of the distinguished democratic politician, Chadbourne, who is undoubtedly one of the leading powers behind the traction swindle, Horace M. Fisher, was recalled to the stand. His uncomfortable session on Monday spilled the few beans which have thus far rolled from the carefully guarded traction tale.

On Monday, Fisher was quite put out by the cross questioning. On leaving the stand at the time he was asked by one of his colleagues in

Painter Overcome When
Courts Actually Award
Him Cash for Injuries

Peter Kornreich, 30, a painter and decorator of 2137 Fourth Ave., Astoria, uttered a sharp cry and fell to the floor of the courtroom in a faint yesterday when he heard the verdict of \$20,000 awarded him by a jury in Queens County supreme court, Long Island City.

Kornreich brought an action for \$50,000 against the Giltbur Co., owners of an office building at 501 Seventh avenue, Manhattan. In January, 1926, he fell five floors down an elevator shaft in the building, and received a fracture of the right leg, a shattered right wrist and internal injuries, he alleged, when he was ordered to enter the shaft to work by the superintendent of the building. No precautions were taken for his safety, Kornreich alleged.

Kornreich recovered in an ante-room before an ambulance surgeon arrived from St. John's hospital, across the street. He declared his faint was due to happiness at the verdict, and that he was not in need of medical attention, and left for home to tell his wife the good news.

Why he had given away \$20,000.

"Why didn't you say, we haven't got the data?" "I tried to," replied the much worn out Fisher, "but he wouldn't let me!"

The Proxy Game.

Yesterday, Fisher was less harassed by the inquisitive Undermyer. In the few moments he spent on the stand, there was disclosed, however the fact that at the last annual election of the Interborough directors, held on September 8, 1926, there was voted a block of "proxy" votes many thousands in excess of the amount in the possession of the directors.

The conclusion seemed to be that in addition to voting stock without the knowledge of the owners, perhaps even against their wishes, the Interborough directors voted themselves into power by means of a falsified trust. How this was accomplished was not disclosed. Significant in this respect was the testimony that the large block of stock in the possession of Hayden Stone & Co., the largest single broker controlling Interborough stock and a company in association with the B. M. T. did not vote at the September election. No doubt this circumstance will throw some light on the growing indications of an antagonism of some sort between the banking groups holding the bonds of the companies and the non-stock holding directors.

Several much scared and decidedly youthful office managers of the downtown brokerage houses then followed one another in rapid succession. At this stage there was revealed an interesting bit of information as to the Wall Street methods of controlling stocks not actually in their possession. The brokers before a meeting of the directors of a particular business concern send in the proxies of the whole amount of stock on record in their offices.

Any part of this stock may be and often is already out of their possession due to the fact that other brokers may in turn have purchased it for their own "clients." The first brokers, nevertheless, vote the stock quite as if they were actually in possession of it.

Chadbourne, earlier in the morning had emphasized the fact with a decided flourish of virtue that such practice is "unethical" and is so considered in Wall Street. The testimony, however, revealed the reverse, so far as Wall Street "ethics" is concerned.

By such a process as this was the Interborough gang of plundering directors elected last September and by such devices has the same gang maintained its power from the beginning.

BEAT BECKERMAN
IN OWN LOCAL IN
MASS REBELLIONAll But One of Gang
Are Defeated

A smashing defeat for Abraham Beckerman, Mussolini of the needle trades, has just been delivered to him by his own local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union.

At the recent election of officials of Local 4, in the past a tower of strength for the junior edition of Il Duce, the Beckerman slate went down to an inglorious defeat. When the votes were counted only one Beckermanite was among those elected.

The victors are supporters of Philip Olofsky, manager of the local whose policy is that the local should not help to advance the personal ambitions of Beckerman. He believes that the local should pursue a path that will not involve it in internal struggles in the needle trades in the form of a machine of suppression of opposing elements. According to many people, Olofsky is not much different fundamentally than Beckerman, except that he represents a different point of view.

Among those to go down to defeat is Martin Seigel, secretary-treasurer of the local for the last 14 years. He was defeated by A. Machlin, supporter of Olofsky.

Henry M. Karno, Beckermanite was defeated for president by Herman Friedman, an Olofsky man.

Of the business agents elected only one is a supporter of Beckerman. He is Joseph Shay. The other two elected are George Stone and M. Strauss. It is explained that Shay was elected in preference to B. Bush, another Beckermanite, who is the president of the joint board.

Of the 12 members elected to the executive board, seven are supporters of Olofsky and five are independents. The only Beckerman man elected was Joseph Shay.

Wealthy Idler Goes
Way of All Flesh

MANHASSET, N. Y., May 25.—Payne Whitney, millionaire capitalist and sportsman, and brother of Harry Payne Whitney, died suddenly at his home here today following a stroke. Payne Whitney was a director or officer in numerous banking and financial institutions. He also was a director of the Westchester Racing Association.

Whitney was a director of the First National Bank, whose stocks now sell at over \$3,000 per \$100 share, and the Northern Paper Co., a vice president of the Whitney Realty Co., and the Northern Finance Corp., and a trustee of the U. S. Trust Co.

Locomotive Engineers
May Lose Pay Demand

Officials for the locomotive engineers may compromise their union demands for a 15 per cent wage increase on eastern roads, it was indicated yesterday as negotiations continued in the Grand Trunk Terminal building. A 7 1/2 per cent rise with the sacrifice of some working conditions was hinted as the final outcome.

Bronx I. L. D. Hears
Vanzetti Speakers

Bronx branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting Friday at 1347 Boston Road. Mailach Epstein, Carlo Trecco, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Rebecca Grecht, Richard B. Moore, Pat Devine, and Charles Krumbein are billed to speak.

LEGEND OF BEAR'S WEDDING SHOWS RUSSIAN FIND
ART AT BEST, SAY ADMIRERS OF SHOWING IN N. Y.

The splendid production of the Russian tragedy, "The Legend of the Bear's Wedding," is now being produced by the Art Cinema League, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, has aroused attention in the field of dramatic art. The play is wonderfully cast including some of the leading members of the Moscow Art Theatre. Methods employed in the production are totally different from those utilized by American producers. Effects are produced by the most delicate touches and suggestion instead of attempting to show the obvious in a clumsy manner as is done in the usual American production.

The story itself is most powerful and moving in its action. Rarely can one find an audience which is so emotionally stirred as that which witnessed "The Legend of the Bear's Wedding."

Tickets for this performance are on sale at the local office of The DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th street, at prices ranging 50 cents on weekday afternoons, 75 cents on week nights and \$1.10 on Saturday and Sunday.

Plumbers Helpers
Sign Contract for
5-Day Week, \$9 Pay

The Preme Plumbing and Heating Company, one of the largest independent contractors in Brooklyn, has signed with the Plumbers' Helpers' Union, consenting to all the terms of the union, M. Mason, president of the company and C. E. Miller, president of the union, for the helpers.

The terms are recognition of the union, five-day week, double time for overtime, \$9 for first class helpers, \$8 for second class helpers and \$7 for third class helpers. This is the second contractor that has settled with the union recently.

The employers are anxiously scouting around among the helpers trying to recruit them to take the place of the striking journeymen plumbers. In spite of the tempting wage promise of \$12 a day to the helpers who in the past were getting only \$4.00 the helpers' union was able to keep its members from being misled by the promises of the employers.

C. E. Miller, president of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, declared: "The effort of the Brooklyn employers to hire helpers as strike breakers for the journeymen plumbers will fail as will also their effort to bring in strikebreakers to break the strike of the plumbers and helpers of Brooklyn."

"The helpers will realize that the employers in offering the helpers the wages of the journeymen plumbers will do so only during the period of the strike. As soon as the strike is over and an agreement signed with both the journeymen plumbers and the plumbers' helpers' union, those misled helpers and strikebreakers will not remain in the trade."

"We have already signed with two employers, the first employers in this country to sign with plumbers' helpers. We are negotiating with several other employers and will probably come to an agreement in the near future."

Jacob Stockinger, president of the Master Plumbers' Assn. of Queens, beat a hasty retreat yesterday from his stand the previous day that 3,000 scabs would be imported into Brooklyn to break the plumbers' strike. He denied yesterday having made the statements attributed to him.

Newspapers, however, continued carrying ads for scabs in the Brooklyn strike.

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51 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St.
Special Rates for Labor Organizations
(Established 1927.)

British Plan to Gain
Concession in Hankow

(Continued from Page One)

stigate the summary execution of the Soviet Union officials. Military circles are carrying on a campaign to return the case to the military court. The examination of the arrested officials was accompanied by constant threats of physical violence. A receiver was placed against Malsky's temple in an effort to extort "evidence" from him. During the arrests some of the officials were severely beaten, and some of them have not fully recovered. Morozoff, after brutal beatings, was brought to the police station unconscious.

Chinese Party Convenes.

(By Impecor Mail Service.)
HANKOW, May 14 (By cable to Vienna and mail).—The congress of the Chinese Communist Party has ended after a strenuous 14 days' session.

A new Central Committee of 31 members, including two women; 14 substitute members and a Central Control Committee constituting 7 members and three substitute members were elected.

Comrade Roy, representing the Communist International, congratulated the congress on its work. Telegrams of greeting were sent to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Communist Party of Great Britain and the Communist International.

Peasants' Unions Grow.

HANKOW, May 25.—The membership of the peasant unions of Hupeh has leaped from 800,000 in March of this year to 2,200,000, averaging a daily increase of 24,000 members.

In most districts the local government has practically passed into the hands of the peasant unions. In certain districts peasant conferences have voiced a demand for the confiscation of large land holdings. Besides the problem of land distribution, the arming of the peasantry and the establishment of credit are the most important local problems.

Meetings protesting against the arrest of Indian revolutionaries by the British in Shanghai (aided by Chiang Kai-shek, are being held in Wuhan. N. M. Roy, Indian Communist leader, has sent a telegram to Chiang Kai-shek stating that Indian Nationalists are carrying on a struggle against British imperialism. The telegram says: "The arrest of Hindus in Chinese territory by Chinese soldiers and the act of handing them over to the British is a gross violation of the solidarity of oppressed peoples struggling against imperialism. The Chinese people will hold responsible for those acts of violence the renegades and traitors to the cause of liberation, the infamous agents of imperialism."

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Your union, fraternal organization, left wing group and Workers Party Branch
The DAILY WORKER CONFERENCE
on Friday Evening, June 3rd, at 8 P. M.,
at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street.
Principal Speaker
BISHOP WILLIAM MONTGOMERY BROWN

Reception and Ball

to honor the
Recently Released Prisoners
Tomorrow Night
Volunteer Bazaar Workers
STAR CASINO

107th Street and Park Avenue
The New Chevrolet will be given to a lucky worker promptly at 11:30 P. M.
LOUIS HYMAN will preside.

Admission 75c. For shareholders in the car 50c.
Auspices: JOINT DEFENSE & RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Professional Patriots

This is the fourth instalment of "Professional Patriots," edited by Norman Hapgood from material assembled by Sidney Howard, co-author of "The Labor Spy" and John Hearley.

More than 25 organizations, including the National Security League, the National Civic Federation and American Defense Society will be discussed in these articles.

It is noteworthy that the list of the largest contributors includes many men whose businesses profit directly from the sale of war supplies.

The congressional committee report on that point said:

"If the curtain were only pulled back, in addition to the interests heretofore enumerated, the hands of Rockefeller, of Vanderbilt, of Morgan, of Remington, of DuPont, and of Guggenheim would be seen, suggesting steel, oil, money bags, Russian bonds, rifles, powder, and railroad." (H. of R. 65th Congress, 3d session, Report No. 1173—Investigation of National Security League, p. 6.)

The Security League at that time was spending about \$100,000 a year, although in 1918, in view of the congressional campaign and the entrance of the League into politics, its expenditures reached the sum of \$235,667.56. Its budget has since been greatly reduced. For three years ending in 1919, the Carnegie Corporation gave the League \$50,000 a year.

The National Civic Federation numbers among its heaviest supporters Mr. Finley J. Shepard and his wife, the former Helen Gould, and V. Everit Macy of the Central Union Trust Company. The late August Belmont, who made his fortune in street railways, was also a large contributor. One trade union member of the Federation's executive committee, who does not wish to be quoted publicly, states that Judge Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation has been "one of the Federation's financial angels." The position of a trade unionist on a board with anti-union employers backing the work is, of course, somewhat delicate.

The American Defense Society stated in 1924 that it had 1,080 contributors scattered in 44 states and the District of Columbia. Its chairman, Mr. Elton H. Hooker of the Hooker Electro-Chemical Company, manufacturers of chemicals used in warfare, is a director of many corporations that doubtless assist directly or indirectly. Mr. Hooker solicited funds for the society on the stationery of his company. Mr. Franklin Remington, chairman of the Finance Committee, is a director of the Great Western Chemical Corporation.

The American Constitutional Association in West Virginia, and the Better America Federation at Los Angeles are both employers' organizations whose patriotism is frankly identified with their private interests. Naturally they are supported by those who profit from their activities. In the case of the Constitutional Association, an interesting piece of testimony as to who gave and how much, came out in a suit brought by a professional solicitor named Kirk, who thought he had not received all the commissions due him. The testimony showed that Judge Gary, whose company operates the largest single coal business in West Virginia, gave \$5,000 in 1921, with this letter:

United States Steel Corporation
Chairman's Office
New York, May 11th, 1921.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 2nd instant. It was placed before our Finance Committee yesterday, when it was decided to make a contribution of \$5,000 toward the work of the American Constitutional Society, with the understanding that the money is not to be used for any political purpose, but with the sole object of assisting and maintaining American institutions.

I am enclosing herewith check for \$5,000 together with voucher, which you are requested to have signed and returned to this office.

Hon. Edwin M. Keatley, Secy.,
American Constitutional Assn.,
House of Delegates,
Charleston, W. Va.

Very truly yours,
E. H. GARY.

Some Contributors.

The evidence also showed the following contributors to the maintenance of the Constitution:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Pocahontas Coal Co. | \$3,360 |
| Wm. McKell Coal Co. | 465 |
| Carnegie Gas Co. | 300 |
| West Virginian Utilities Co. | 260 |
| H. Bowen, of the Bowen Coal Co. of Branwell | 250 |
| Wm. Ord, Pres. of a coal Co. in McDowell Co. | 250 |
| Bottom Creek Coal Co. | 250 |
| Crystal Block Coal Co. (a subsidiary of U. S. Coal Co.) | 250 |
| Manufacturers' Light & Heat Co. | 200 |
| Col. Leckie of the Leckie Coal Co. | 100 |
| Atwater & Co., coal buyers | 100 |
| Dollar Savings Bank of Wheeling | 100 |
| Walker Peterson, president of Warwood Tool Co. | 60 |
| Dry Fork Colliery Co. of Bluefield | 60 |
| West Virginia Natural Gas Co., Wheeling | 50 |

\$6,045

Other contributors named in the proceedings were the Consolidation Coal Company (a Rockefeller property), the Wheeling Steel Corporation, which gave \$2,000, the Elkhorn Coal & Coke Co., the Empire Coal & Coke Co. and the Raleigh Smokeless Fuel Company. All these were contributors in 1920. They clearly prove the character of this particular brand of patriotic concern for the Constitution and "American institutions."

In the case of the Better America Federation, some direct evidence is at hand from public hearings in 1922 before the California Commission on Immigration and Housing, reported by Franklin Hichborn. After citing the fact that the Southern California Edison Company contributed \$3,000 a year, he says:

"Thus, in 1920, the San Joaquin Light and Power Company subscribed \$300 to the Better America Federation out of 'surplus,' and charged an additional contribution of \$15 to 'miscellaneous general expenses.' 'Miscellaneous general expenses' are operating expenses. The following year, 1921, the company allowed the Federation \$300 out of surplus and \$6 as a 'miscellaneous general expense.' No protest followed these \$15 and \$6 feeble-ends. The company evidently concluded it was safe to make its Better America Federation contribution an operating expense. At any rate, the next year the company boldly so charged its entire \$300 contribution to the Better America Federation."

The Southern California Edison Company has its \$3,000 a year Better America Federation contribution more carefully covered up. The \$3,000, given in \$250 a month installments, was in 1921, and again in 1922, charged to 'miscellaneous general supplies and expense,' all of which are finally included in operating expenses. The contribution is made to the Los Angeles 'Americanization Fund.' This so-called Los Angeles 'Americanization Fund' is supported by pledges aggregating \$160,000 a year for five years, \$800,000 in all, for the support of the Better America Federation. (To be continued.)

LINDBERGH ADDS NEW MARK TO TRANSATLANTIC RECORDS



"DREADNAUGHT"
12 DAYS



"MAURETANIA"
4 DAYS 21 HRS 57 MIN.



"ZR-3"
51 HRS. 17 MIN.



"SPIRIT of ST. LOUIS"
33 hours, 29 minutes

REPORT OF JOHN BROPHEY

To District No. 2, United Mine Workers of America.

(Continued from Page One)

When Mr. Lewis says we do not apply this policy in our own district he forgets to add that we attempted to apply this policy fully against interests having union and non-union operations in this district after the 1922 strike in the cases of the Weaver interests at Nanty-Glo and Revloc. The Revloc miners came out with the union men and we refused to sign for the Nanty-Glo mines unless they signed for Revloc. The Weaver interests appealed to Lewis and after considerable correspondence he personally signed the agreement with them and then insisted upon the Nanty-Glo men returning to work under threat of revocation of their charter. This contract he forwarded to me in duplicate for me to sign. These contracts, signed by Mr. Lewis, are still in my files awaiting my signature. After this desertion the Revloc men soon became discouraged and returned to work.

How can we apply our policy in this district when the appeals of the operators result in Mr. Lewis signing contracts over our heads?

These interests so tenderly treated in the national policy in 1922 have since jumped their contracts and are now scabbing ALL of their operations.

It is plain to be seen that securing a wage contract for the older organized sections is not enough. It does not increase the strength of the union. In fact it will not even permit the continued maintenance of our present strength. With the constantly increasing non-union production, the union is suffering a constant decrease in the proportion of production controlled and is being more and more subject to pressure from the non-union areas.

A Constructive Policy.

If the United Mine Workers of America are to increase in power, and to secure additional benefits for our membership, we must adopt broader and more constructive policies. These policies must be so shaped as to enable us to realize our ideal of a complete unionization of the mining industry.

Heretofore the organizing of the non-union fields has been secondary to the securing of wage agreements in the older organized sections, with disastrous results, as has been shown. The organization of the non-union fields and the securing of contracts for them must be made of equal importance to the securing of contracts for the older fields.

Nationalization of the mines must be made an active policy instead of an abstract theory buried and forgotten between conventions. This is of great importance to the union. It will give hope to the rank-and-file who see no hope in private ownership and management of the industry.

The Labor Party should be a goal towards which we should work steadily. We have had ample evidence that the two major political parties are not interested in securing justice for labor. Nor will they be interested until labor shows itself powerful enough politically to challenge their control. This can be done only by building up a Labor Party.

Democracy in the union must be re-established. This was one of the most important principles upon which the union was based. For several years we have been drifting away from the democratic principle. Persecution and expulsion of those who differ with officials are becoming the order of the day.

A healthy growth cannot be had unless there is an atmosphere of freedom where all of us are given an opportunity to set forth our ideas. The good sense of the membership can be relied upon to accept what is sound and reject what is unsound.

27 Years Membership.

I have not made the foregoing statements in carping criticism but out of a sincere desire to assist in building up the United Mine Workers of America, in which I have held membership for more than twenty-seven years. The last ten of these years I have been your District President, and while I am now retiring from that office I hope to continue my membership and interests as one of the rank and file. During all the years as an officer and member the affairs of the union have been my main interest and I have always endeavored to give it my best service. I have stood steadfastly for the things I have thought best for the organization regardless of consequences to me personally. My study of the industry and the union's relation to it convinces me thoroughly that if the United Mine Workers is to be a power the past policies must give way to broader policies. I have always stood against wage reductions, but I realize that is not sufficient. We must now concern ourselves with more than wages and working conditions.

It is my firm conviction that a broad policy, such as I have outlined, actively adhered to, will soon restore the United Mine Workers to its former strength and set it well on its way toward the fulfillment of all its ideals.

Fraternally yours,
JOHN BROPHEY.

A Modern Factory

By BERTHA KANTOR.

A big, modern factory! When my application for the job was accepted, it gave me the happy illusion that at last I had found the right place. Here must be plenty of light and air; here, there will be no more choking, pressing feeling in my breast, no more sharp electric light hurting my eyes.

Happily I came into the work-room, and . . . my happiness disappeared. My old friends were smiling at me—the bright electric lights. The whole place was the same old "Hole" which I am so well acquainted with.

No Light or Heat.

The working room was located at the rear of the floor. A corner with one window facing a blind, dark alley, and another looking outside, frosted glass which forgot the time it was washed last. A dirty floor. It is so cold and damp. Later on I learned that no matter how warm and shining it is outside, cold and dampness still prevails in this corner; it penetrates to your very bones; you always have a feeling of a dreary, rainy day in November.

The front of the floor and the big windows that had attracted me so much, this is divided from the working room by a partition. There is the office, the shipping room. A space is also occupied by a big table for no definite purpose except to play cards when it is slow.

Boss On Guard.

So, here I learned the bitter lesson that things can be arranged so skillfully as to make life miserable even in the big modern building. I must confess that my trust in the big, modern building had been great up to that time. But let's return to the working room. Two rows of machines; at the end a little table. Here the boss sits, facing the machines. A big clock before him on the wall. He notices every move of yours, he counts how many times and for how long you leave your chair during the day.

Favoritism and Speeding.

We are here thirty girls and men. Three girls and one man work on each garment. Besides the weekly wages, men receive a few pennies extra for each garment with the intention that they should work faster and rush the girls. When there is not much work the slow workers are laid off for a day or so. To the fast ones the boss tells quietly: "I'll soon announce no work tomorrow but you should come in."

We are thirty here, but seldom you will hear the sound of our voices during the whole long day. The only contrast to this atmosphere of gloominess is my neighbor Mary. She is nineteen; she is always happy, sings, laughs, and chatters. The little devil, "Come on, cheer up, for heaven's sake," she pulls me by my sleeve. "I'll sing you something." And she begins: "Blue sky smiling at me, beautiful blue skies all that I see . . ." Mary is the real "Jazz Baby." If she ever finds out that I do not dance the "Black Bottom" I will be lost in her eyes. She once happened to look at a pamphlet I was carrying: "Infantile Sickness." "What is it?" she asked, surprised. "You see, it gives you a good remedy, it tells you how to cure the worst sickness of all." "How did you come to it? See it advertised in the trolleys? But you better read a good book," and she fetches me a "True Story." I felt embarrassed a little.

The Noiseless Sam.

My other neighbor is quiet like a fish. "Mary, what is his name?" "I don't know, did he just come up recently?" "Oh, no, six months ago, but he never says a word." I found out later his name was Sam. "Sam," I said. "I have a fine proposition for you. Put a sign on your mouth: 'A voice can be rented from 8 to 6.' There are very many who would be glad to have some kind of a voice. He does not understand. 'I am busy.' 'Were you just as dumb when you worked on piecework?' 'But you see, then I worked on my own and here, we should not deceive Mr. Smith, he trusts us, he pays us for every minute.'"

"Sam, you know something about slavery, don't you? A whip was used in the olden times, but you have the whip in your very blood and flesh." He lifted at me his blue eyes, they are tender like the eyes of a lamb. He smiles childlike, and again his head is bent over the work.

A conscientious specimen of a slave.

The USSR in 1932

By SHIRLEY REEVE.

A STRIKING example of how the workers' interests, in the Soviet Union are the first to be considered in all plans of the Republic is to be found in material recently published by the "Gosplan." This material will be used in drawing up the perspective "Peoples' Economy" Plan for the next five years. The "Gosplan" is the State Planning Commission and has some of the ablest and best known scientists and statisticians in the world on its committees.

By 1932, the productivity of industry in the Soviet Union will have increased by 50 per cent it is estimated and therefore the real wages of the industrial workers will also be increased by 50 per cent.

THE Peoples Economy Plan of 1927-1932 will not only provide that the PROFITS OF THE INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY OF LABOR GO TO THE WORKERS, but will also include plans for "new cities." The new cities according to the project of the Gosplan should be distributed over the whole country and their character changed. The new cities will have the appearance of small city gardens, permitting the combining of industrial and village labor under the most convenient conditions. This not only from the economic point of view, but also in the interests of the cultural development and physical well-being of the population.

Another interesting fact characteristic of the continuous improvement of the living conditions of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union is that the increase in population, very carefully calculated on the present rate of increase will have reached 15,800,000 in 1932. 4,900,000 of this increase, it is estimated, will take place in the cities.

WITH THE Young WORKER

THE PLUMBERS HELPERS

American Student Delegation to the Soviet Union

The American youth in the last few years has shown renewed activity. In the last few years they have taken part in mass struggles of young workers such as in the mining campaign and strike, the needle strikes, the youth strike in Bellaire and the Passaic strike. Due to the intensification and simplification of production and the closing down of the immigration bars, the activity of the American youth in the economic life of the general labor movement, is already being felt. In the organization campaign and strike of the plumbers' helpers, we find a spontaneous movement involving practically all the helpers in the trade. The bonafide union has barred all attempts of the helpers to get into the stream of the general labor movement. The persistence and vitality of these young workers will force the parent union to take them into their ranks especially when we consider that the helpers are at this time out on a sympathetic strike with the Plumbers' Union.

The young workers of this country must give the utmost of support to this movement. These pioneers in the organization of the unorganized young workers must be encouraged and helped by raising this question in every labor and youth organization and by financial aid. All power to them!

SPORT



HELEN WILLS

All sport enthusiasts as well as full blown tennis bugs will watch the progress of Helen Wills in Europe. Ill health accounted for her showing last year. Restored to health and her usual brilliant tennis form she is on her way to a series of matches there which she intends reaching the top again. There seems little doubt she will become world's champ, and will stay one for a long time now that temperamental Suzanne Lenglen is out of it. Preceding Helen Wills, Tilden has made his comeback an impressive one. European cities sat up and took notice in his decisive wins in Germany, Holland and France. Both Tilden and Wills represent a part of the cleaner side of American sport and both are masters in their game.

Having achieved world-wide and everlasting fame as a daring prophet in predicting Sharkey would be the Boston Mahoney, we rest on our laurels. We are not going to endanger our reputation by predicting the winner in a Sharkey-Dempsey fight. Like Lindbergh, on having crossed the Atlantic, why bother risking a return trip?

It's enough to know that we were right. We admit it. Hereafter on advice on matters of sport, consult the international expert of the Youth Column.

The Bug



Marks the spot where the sub blank will be found. Just put your name on it, clip it out, add a dollar (it doesn't matter how old it is!) and send it to get a year's subscription to the Young Worker. Here's the address—The Young Worker Ed. Committee, 33 First St., New York, N. Y.

X

HERE'S THE SPOT

Enclosed \$1 for a year's sub to the Young Worker.

Name

Street

City

State

Going to Russia



Samuel Cahan, top, instructor in the department of journalism, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., is chief adviser of an American student delegation sailing from New York June 13 for Russia. William Davis, Columbia University, New York, is corresponding secretary. Students of thirty American colleges are affiliated with the movement to see Russia firsthand.

Students will act as a boomerang against all the bourgeois professors who have made their platform "The Glories of our Country."

The report that this committee will render will play an important role among the American youth who have been fed up on the opportunities before them. The activities of the Russian youth and the role that they play in the social and economic life of the country will be a revelation to the American Student Delegation.

PHILA Y. W. L. PICNIC

Sunday, May 29th, is a big day in Philadelphia. On that day the masses will stream "back to nature"—to Flaxman's Farm, Somerton, Pa. where the Young Workers League has arranged the first picnic of the year. Every young worker in the vicinity, everyone who has some youthful spirit left, will be there.

At seven in the morning the fun will begin. And it won't cease until twelve at night. There will be dancing in the beautiful new pavilion, sports, all sorts of entertaining features, a couple of good speakers, AND . . . JUST WAIT AND SEE! There will be the most pleasing surprise of the year!

The proceeds of the picnic will be divided between the Young Workers League—BUILD THE LEAGUE FUND (of district three) and the summer camp of the Young Pioneers League.

Listen, friends, take the advice of an old picnic-goer, take any car or elevated going to Frankford, stop at Marguerite St., exchange for Somerton bus and get off at Somerton Station. There you will find a committee which will take you to the picnic. If you miss this, you miss the liveliest, most enjoyable picnic ever arranged.

SUBWAY WORKER

Dig, black man, dig.
Throw the shovelfuls of dirt over your shoulder.
And be a machine, black man, a machine.
Throw the shovelfuls of dirt over your shoulder.
Ten times sign and wipe your forehead with a bandanna handkerchief.
Mechanically, black man, mechanically
Get tired black man, stare at the great cranes
Digging ditches through the earth,
Shake your head, black man—Mechanically.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

WAITS, UNAFRAID OF PRISON



Charlotte Anita Whitney waits in her cottage at Carmel-by-the-Sea, California, for the beginning of her term of one to fourteen years in California's penitentiaries. She was convicted of being at a meeting of the Communist Labor Party, in Oakland, at which a stool pigeon manufactured evidence by draping the American flag with a red table cloth. The Supreme Court of the United States has just confirmed her sentence.